CYCLES B. S. A. RALEIGH INVICTA, ROYAL WEST END, SINGER, Special Barton-on-
Number with stamped fittings, all genuine British, made from Rs. 171 to Rs. 324 nett, all complete.
Full particulars supplied free.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

CYCLES B. S. A. RALEIGH INVICTA, ROYAL WEST END, SINGER, Special Barton-on-
Number with stamped fittings, all genuine British made from Rs. 171 to Rs. 324 nett, all complete.
Full particulars supplied free.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. X. NO. 175— BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1922. TWO ANNAS.

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notices.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the [illegible] paper on the wrapper and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
YEARLY	Rs. 30	Rs. 35
HALF-YEARLY ...	,, 16	,, 18
QUARTERLY	,, 8	,, 9
MONTHLY	,, 3	,, 3-8

Single Copy TWO ANNAS.

SUNDAY EDITION.

YEARLY ..... Rs. 5 Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K LINE
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

Regular Service to Japan via Singapore Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Dep.
akodate Mar	U. Aoki	5,285	19 July	28 July
Ceylon Maru ..	S. Matsukura	4,905	19 July	2 Aug.
† Yoju Maru ..		6,735	29 July	9 Aug.
Awa Maru.. ..	Y. Nisi....	6,037	30 July	14 Aug
Tamba Maru ..	N. Wada....	5,845	11 Aug	25 Aug
† Gyokoh Maru	H. Ogata ..	5,790	16 Aug.	26 Aug.
Akita Maru ..	Y. Koterii.	3,817	28 Aug.	8 Sep
Wakasa Maru ..	M. Goto	6,083	11 Sep	25 Sep
Kamakurama ..	I. Fujisawa	5,843	27 Sep.	9 Oct

†This steamer has no passenger accommodation.

All steamers, equipped with every comfort, are fitted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.

For particulars, apply to—
H. UYEMURA,
Acting Manager.

Telephone No. 279. 4362
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort. Bombay.

THE
SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma calling at Galle, Tuticorin, Colombo and other coast ports according to demand.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing about.
S. S. Jalatarang	4300	29th July 1922
S. S. Jalavihar	8750	31st July 1922
S. S. Jalapalaka	7370	10th Aug. 1922

For freight and other particulars apply to
NABOTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES IN CORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE
P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of passorts.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
29th July ..	CALEDONIA ..	7,622
4 a August	NARKUNDA* ..	16,118
12th ,, ..	NEVASA ..	9,071
19th ,, ..	KASHGAR X ..	8,840
26th ,, ..	CHINA	7,952
2nd Sept.	MOREA * ..	10,911
9th ,, ..	PLASSY ..	7,393
16th ,, ..	MALWA ..	10,941
23rd ,, ..	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
30th ,, ..	NALDERA * ..	15,825
7th Oct. ..	CALEDONIA ..	7,622
14th ,, ..	MACEDONIAX ..	11,069
21st ,, ..	DELTA	8,007
28th ,, ..	CHINA	7,952

*NARKUNDA
MOREA
NALDERA } Through steamers from China Australia.

X KASHGAR
X MACEDONIA } Through steamers from China

P. AND O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN —A special train leaves Marseilles for London via Bologne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
To Port Said and Plymouth.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons
22nd Aug ..	MANTOLA ..	8,963
1st Sept. ..	MULBERA ..	8,900
15th ,, ..	MERKARA ..	8,235
27th Oct. ..	MADURA ..	8,975

SAILINGS [illegible] PORTS AND CHINA.

Date About	Steamers.	
[illegible] July ..	NALDERA ..	Connects at Colombo with s. s. Novara.
12th Aug. ..	KALYAN ..	
19th ,, ..	SONDAN ..	.. ..
25th ,, ..	MACEDONIA ..	
2nd Sept. ..	MANTUA ..	Connects at Colombo with s. s. Dongola.
8th Oct ..	NARKUNDA ..	Connects at Colombo with s. s. Nankin.

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamers	Tons
18th July ..	NALDERA ..	15,825
8th Sept ..	MANTUA ..	10,902
6th Oct. ..	NARKUNDA ..	16,118

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date About	Steamers.	Destination
16th July ..	TAROBA ..	East & S. Africa 3 p. m.
27th July ..	BARALA ..	Karachi and Persian Gulf
28th July ..	VASNA ..	Basreh via Karachi.
31st July ..	VITA ..	Karachi direct.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with
MACKINNON MACKENZIE and Co., Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS' MARINE, LIMITED,
AND
B. I. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.
Terms Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA,
P. O. Box 163.
Telephone No. 1230.

WONDER OF THE WORLD
If your hair is white or grey why feel shy or feel depressed.
I have prepared an oil Muzferi Kulph whic will turn your white hair dark natural black at once.
MANY HAVE USED IT.
Try once sample box, Re. -9-0, Big bottle, Rs. 3-5-0.
Write:—
HAZRAT MAWLANA HAJI PIR SYED NURSHAH HAMDANI
NURSHAH HAMDANI BUILDING,
Memonwada Road, P. No. 9.
BOMBAY.

BANKING

BANK OF BARODA, LD.
Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... ,, 29,90,390
Reserve Fund ..... ,, 18,00,000
HEAD OFFICE:
Mandvi, Baroda.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Meshana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan and Amreli.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E., (Chairman, Bombay.)
Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey, Knight (Bombay).
Gunajrao R., Nimbalker, Esq., B.A., (Sub-Subha Baroda State).
Rai Ratna Sheth Maganbhai P. Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth, Baroda).
Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhaprasad Lashkari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad.)
Bhaskarrao Vithaldas Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Advocate.
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A., (Agent, the Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda).
Raoji Raghunath Shirgaokar, Esq., B.A., LL.B., (Naib Suba, Baroda State).
Anant Narayan Datar, Esq., (Accountant-General Baroda State).
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
[illegible] interest allowed at 4 [illegible] on application.

THE EA[illegible]
(Incorporated in [illegible])
HEAD OFFICE:—4, Crosby Square, London, E. C. 3.
BRANCHES.

Amara	Calcutta
Baghdad	Colombo
Bahrein	Madras
Basrah	Mosul
Bombay	

Authorised Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £ 999,844
Reserve Fund ..... £ 300,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,000,156
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. S. Haskell, Esqr., Chairman.
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Meyer Sassoon, Esq.
BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.,
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.,
BOMBAY BRANCH.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.
INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on aproved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.
L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Re.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	3,97,61,500
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 31-3-22 ...	59,82,112/8

HEAD OFFICE.
62-63, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
SUB-BRANCHES.
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street.
LONDON AGENTS.
THE LONDON COUNTRY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS: Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES upto Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
General Banking and exchange business of every description transacted.
T. C. ANDERSON
General Manager.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1895.
ESTABLISHED 50,00,000 0 0
Capital Authorised 50,00,000 0 0
Capital Issued 50,00,000 0 0
Capital Subscribed 29,45,920 0 0
Capital Paid-up 29,20,000 0 0
Reserved Funds ..... 17,[illegible]
HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Montgomery City
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar
Cawnpore	Jhelum City	Patiala
Calcutta	Jammu	Quetta
Delhi	Karachi	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan.	Kasur	Rahon
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Sialkot
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar City
Hapur	Multan City	Umballa Cant.
Hoshiarpur		Umballa [illegible]

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 3½ per cent. from July to December.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Re. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of all stations are bought collected and discounted. For other particulars and rules of business apply to—
DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

THE BANK OF MORVI, LD.
(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY.)
HEAD OFFICE: Fort, Bombay.
BRANCHES—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS—The National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd.
[illegible] Rs. 1,00,00,000
[illegible] 40,00,000
[illegible] 20,00,000
[illegible] 17,[illegible]
STOCK [illegible] in India [illegible] All kinds of [illegible] transacted.
C. I. PAREKH & [illegible]
A[illegible]

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1882.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ,, 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND ,, 72,50,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Re. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.
A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 61,000,000
HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	San Francisco
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonosaki
Darien	Nagasaki	Singapore
Frengtien	Newchwang	Sourabaya
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tokyo
Harbin	Osaka	Tsinan
Hongkong	Peking	Tientsin
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 10,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
H. UNAGAMI,
Acting Manager,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207.

BANK BY POST
Rs. 4,647 Will be paid to you at the end of 21 years if you put in Rs. 10 every month regularly for 252 months in our "Prudential" Deposit Account.
BUT IF YOU PAY Rs. 50 A MONTH YOU WILL GET
Rs. 23,370 while you will actually pay Rs. 12,600.
These figures are based on Mathematical calculations and not on "Expected Profits" Expectations may or may not be realised.
Ask for "Prudential" Deposit A/c Prospectus.
YOU CAN BANK PERSONALLY OR POST, DISTANCE IS NO HINDRANC
WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND
Interest paid monthly at 6%. Full Particulars Free.
Write To-day to—THE INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA.
Phone: 5305. Post Box 22 (Opp. G. P. O.), BOMBAY.
Branches:—Kapurthala, Karachi, Rawalpindi, and Surat.

INSURANCE

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD
(Incorporated in India 1907)
MARTIN & CO. Managing Agents.
Insure under an Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS
A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT
For all particulars and forms apply to—
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH, Resident Manager.
CALCUTTA.
HEAD OFFICE 6/7 Clive St, CALCUTTA.
OR, BRANCH SECRETARY, EXAMINER PRESS BUILDING, [illegible]OWS STREET, [illegible]T.

IND[illegible]
Tel. 27[illegible]
[illegible] BOMBAY
[illegible]bhoy, Kt.
Insurance with cial advantages.
to—
[illegible]L DASTUR & CO.,
ecretaries and Managers.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. LD
Head Office.
7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
A PROGRESSIVE INDIAN LIFE OFFICE
Total Invested Funds exceed Rs. 50,00,000
Claims Paid over ..... Rs. 14,00,000
New Busines 1921 ..... Rs. 55,86,500
Lowest Rates of Premiums in India, Libera Policy Conditions.
For all Forms of Assurance please apply
S. N. BANERJEA
Secretary.
BAE AND CO.
Managing Agents:
Or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS.
Chief Agents.
Bombay Presidency, C. P. Berar and C. I.
803, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

According to the Government of India Insurance Blue Book.
The Oldest Life Office of Bengal.
THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, LD.
Established 1891.
Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,70,000.
Claims Paid Exceed—Rs. 2,00,000.
Government of Bengal (Official Trustee) the Trustee of the Reserve Fund.
Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.
LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.
This is the only policy-holders' office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India We ask every Hindu to compare our rate with any other Indian or Foreign Office before insuring elsewhere.
For particulars apply to—
The Secretary or The Chief Agents
302, Bowbazar Street, D. N. SEN & CO.,
Calcutta.
1, Chowringhee
Calcutta.
Agency Applications Invited.

HOTELS.

PROSPECT HOTEL.
PANCHGANI.
Opened under entire new management on Western principles. Bracing climate, excellent cuisine and comfortable rooms open on all sides. Terms moderate. Book rooms sharp. Season commencing October.

THE CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
AT WHICH TO PUT UP IS THE
RAILWAY HOTEL
Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Bombay" Hotel situated at Charney Road in a healthy locality.
DINNER TABLE A SPECIALITY.
Competent Chafes. High Class cuisine and Billiard Tables.
CHARNI ROAD, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 111.

[illegible]
TH[illegible] BEST AND
TABLE HOME.
FOR RAJAHS AND HIGH CLASS HINDU FAMILIES.
Shri Narsinh Hindu Lodge.
VITHAL SAYANA BUILDING,
LOHAR CHAWL
Decent boarding and lodging accommodation guaranteed.

For charges :—	Monthly	Daily
Special Class for kings	200—0	10—0—0
1st Class	75—100	3—8—0
2nd Class	50—70	2—8—0
3rd Class	40—0	2—0—0

STUDENTS GRANTED FOR CONCESSION UPPER [illegible]

AUCTION SALE.

J. S. MODY & CO.
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
20, Apollo Street.
Tel. No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT CADELL ROAD, MAHIM (FORMERLY CALLED MAHIM BAZAR).

Under instructions from Messrs. Vachha and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, Messrs. Devichand Gomaji and Co. and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors, Messrs. Dattatraya Shridher Paradker, Vasudeo Shridher Paradker and Shrikrishna Sadashiv Paradker and under the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 1st day of September, 1919, and made between the said Mortgagors of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of July, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises the undermentioned valuable immoveable property.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Mahim Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuages, tenements, dwelling houses or chawls now standing and to be erected thereon, situate, lying and being at Cadell Road (formerly called Mahim Bazar), outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1,000 square yards forming portion of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 633, New No. 4563, Old Survey No. 209 and New Survey No. 1/1519 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 4618 (3), 4815 and 4816 (1), Street Nos. 145B, 144 and 145, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Mr. Louis, on or towards the West by the Cadell Road, on or towards the North by the property of Ansuyabai Paradkar and on or towards the South by Lady Hardinge Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Vachha and Co., Solicitors for the Mortgagees, at their Office 327, Hornby Road, Fort (Nawab Building), or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th July, 1922.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Those desirous of publishing Advts. in the "Bombay Chronicle" should please take note to send a sufficient sum to cover the charges of the Advt. as no outstation Advt. can be published without payment with order and advertisers would forgive us if they find their instruction not carried out when same is not supported by remittance.

S. K. BANERJEE.
General Manager,
The "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—A Persian knowing GRADUATE, pay Rs. 65 to 80 p.m. as Head Master. Apply to the MANAGER, A. V. School Chikuli (via Billimora).
A R4385

WANTED.—A CLERK, knowing well correspondence English and Gujarati. Apply with salary expected to Box No. 8389, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R4403

WANTED—A Gujarati UNDER-GRADUATE. Apply personally to THE PRINCIPAL, Gokuldas Tejpal High School, Kalbadevi, Bombay.
A R4409

WANTED AGENTS for WRITING INKS—Made of Indian Ingredients. Try once and you will forget English Inks. Price Rs. 1/8 per 25 oz. bottle. JAMES MANUFACTURING CO., 163, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
A R4194

WANTED—A DEMONSTRATOR as Personal Research Assistant to the University Professor of Botany. An M. Sc. in Botany or a good B. Sc., only need apply. Pay Rs. 100 p.m. Apply with testimonials before 31st July to PRO. VICE-CHANCELLOR, Benares Hindu University.
A C13814

WANTED—MECHANICAL ENGINEER with long experience in erection of machinery and capable of attending to electrical installation. Apply stating experience and with copies of testimonials to Box No. 8388, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R4402

WANTED—A qualified and experienced LADY DOCTOR and a passed final LADY COMPOUNDER for The Gulab Deni Charitable Dispensary. Pay according to qualification. Apply to the MANAGER, RAMHILAS CHARITABLE HOSPITAL, Muzaffar, Nagar U. P.
A R4393

WANTED—A MECHANICAL ENGINEER 1st or 2nd class for Gin and Press Factories in Central Provinces. Parsi preferred. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating [illegible] 8383, Advt. Dept., "Bom-
R4389

[illegible] STATION[illegible]
[illegible]S, Boil[illegible] Smiths, Correspond[illegible] Clerks, [illegible]s, Spring Smiths, and Vacuum Fitters. [illegible]nced hands apply to THE SERVICE [illegible]YING CO., Kartiki Building, Car[illegible] Bridge, Post Box No. 3, Bombay.
A R 4410

WANTED—GRADUATE or UNDERGRADUATE (Sanskrit preferred) of some years' teaching experience to work full time as a Coach and Superintendent for private classes of English-learning Bania Students of Bhuj on Boarding House system. Starting pay Rs. 75 per month. Apply with copies of testimonials, etc., to Mr. Desabhai Lalchand Bhuj.
A R4295

WANTED an experienced SETTLEMENT OFFICER for Udaipur State. Pay according to the qualifications. Application with copies of testimonials to be submitted to the following address. None, who has not held independent charge of settlement of some big district or a big Native State, need apply. THE MAHAKMA KHAS, Udaipur, (Rajputana).
A R4407

APPRENTICES FOR INDIAN MERCANTILE MARINE.—There are a few vacancies in an Indian Shipowning Company for Indian Apprentices (Navigation and Engineering). Candidates must be of good education and willing to go to sea. They will be required to sign an Indenture for a term of 3 years and deposit a sum of Rs. 500 or give a surety for a like amount. Salary Rs. 30 per month with yearly increment of Rs. 10. Engineer Apprentices must have already served 4 years in an Engineering Workshop. Only those candidates need apply who can comply with above conditions and are genuinely desirous of becoming Officers and Engineers in the future Indian Mercantile Marine. Apply giving full particulars and testimonials to Box No. 8291, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A C13824

SITUATIONS WANTED

ANGLO-INDIAN Young Lady age 20, wants post as a TYPIST in a European Firm, six years experience. Excellent references. Apply immediately to Box No. 8205, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B 13514

WANTED—3 hours work daily (evening) by a competent clerk knowing Correspondence and Typing. Apply stating highest salary to Box No. 8390, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R4411

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO BE LET—In Abba Building situated at Carnac Road and Jambulwadi, Shops, Offices, Godowns and Blocks. Apply to HAJI MAHOMED ABBA & CO., Jackria Musjid, Telephone No. 2532.
C 4382

ROOMS—Well ventilated for Residential and office purposes. Situation excellent. Post Box 449, Bombay.
C R4077

TO LET—One big upper-storied BUNGALOW at Tardeo, opposite Adamji Peerbhoy Mill, with electric lights and motor garage. For particulars apply to Mr. TULSIDAS MORARJI, 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
C R4286

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO LET small six storied PREMISES for office, warehouse or shop, at Ghoga Street, Fort, half minute from Hornby Road, wholly or separately, with electric fittings and latest conveniences. Apply Messrs. UNWALLA FEROZSHAW & PAPA, Solicitors, Meadows Street, Fort.
C R4413

CHOWPATTY SEAFACE—Very close by Vianelli's Restaurant, two rooms with closed big verandah. Suitable for office (furnished) or residence, with or without board. Immediate possession. Apply to VIANELLI & CO.
C R 4408

TO LET IMMEDIATELY remaining two FLATS, Ground Floor and Second Floor in a newly built BUILDING at Nepean Sea Road facing the sea with Electric Lights, Fans, Baths and servants' quarters. Rent Rs. 475 and Rs. 525 per month respectively. Apply to JEENA and Co., Churchgate Street, Fort.
C C13639

TO BE LET—Few FLATS at Caddel Cross Road, Mahim, in high locality, with favourable air and ventilation, accommodated facility for vast families. And one Bungalow at Caddel Road, siding seashore, the only chance for those wanting good ventilation and clear air, and to preserve health, nice accommodation with one Motor Garage too. Apply sharp to AHMED ABDUL SATTAR, Jakeria Musjid, Bombay 3.
C R4357

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

SONAPUR STREET, 450 yds. of LAND TO BE LET on lease or FOR SALE. Please enquire. Address: SULAMAN HAJI HOOSAIN Nalbazar. Wazir Building, Ground Floor.
G R4345

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

WANTED FURNITURES in small lots or large quantity. Good opportunity for those breaking their houses. Apply Post Box 3090, Bombay.

FOR SALE AND HIRE—Household office-room, drawing room furnitures at reasonable terms. Apply ADAM SAJAN & CO., 364, Nagdevi Street, next to Mandvi Post, Bombay.

FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEEDS,

FINEST DESSERT PEARS.

SENT to any part of India carefully packed by V. P. P. 9lb. basket fo Rs. 5-14. Apply to A. H. LEE, Bundrole Orchards, Kulu, PUNJAB.
GA C13652

THE HIMA[illegible] SEED STORES, Barlowganj [illegible] just received, a complete sto[illegible]s fom best houses in Europe [illegible] the best fertiliger availa[illegible]scriptions in Stock. Lis[illegible]
R4383

[illegible] Pears and [illegible]

QUETTA [illegible]
2 lbs. ea[illegible]
Almonds and A[illegible]
ous Greengages [illegible]
very Free. Quali[illegible]
fic, AFGHANIS[illegible]
Quetta, Tele. "GRA[illegible]
GA

MANGOES! MANG[illegible]!!
Genuine, fresh [illegible] selected Langra, Bombay, Kishenbhog Sabza-Maldah and Akbarpasand mangoes, very sweet and delivious at Rs. 12 per 100, Rs. 7 for 50. Expenses extra. Price strictly in advance. SHAH & CO., Proprietors, Mangoes Gardens, Razamanzil No. 2, Darbhanga.
13433

MOTOR & ACCESSORIES

TWO seater Morris Cowley ENGLISH CAR FOR SALE, used for a few months, price Rs. 5,000 or nearest offer. Apply MOON AUTOMOBILES, Hughes Road.
JA R4354

MOTOR LORRIES FOR QUICK SALE.

Three 4 ton "DENIUS."
Ten 3½ ton "FIAT."
One 1½ ton "FIAT."
One 1 ton "FIAT."

Almost new in perfect running order, very special reduction for more than one must close liquidator's accounts. Apply at once to THE KARACHI MOTOR TRANSPORT CO., LTD., (In Voluntary Liquidation), Lawrence Road, Karachi.
JA C13682

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans etc., etc. Subject—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy. Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalkadevi, Road, Bombay.

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING. Account with other Commercial, Industrial and Scholastic Subjects by POST or Personal Tuition. Easy payment system of Fees. Courses guaranteed: Simplest, Easiest, and Best, of a month and less Highly spoken of by the Civil and Military, Sardars, Merchants, and others. Apply: PRINCIPAL, "INDUSTRY and SCIENCE," College, 120, B. C. Belgaum.
M R13185

JOIN ALEXANDRA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE for acquiring sound practical training in Higher Accountancy, Bookkeeping, Banking Auditing, Law, Shorthand & Typewriting. Hundreds of students have been successfully coached up during last 17 years. Most moderate fees. Apply PRINCIPAL, Opp. Whiteaway Laidlaw.
M C13286

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.,

FOR SALE—FLOUR GRINDING 16" (inch) Vertical two Mills and 15 B.H.P., A.C., Electric motor complete. Suitable for Bombay, Ahmedabad and Surat supply. Brand new. Price lot Rs. 2,250. Few more remaining unsold. Please write immediately to avoid disappointment. Please write THE INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO., 80, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE—(1) Adhesive and Para Rubber Tapes, (2) Electric Lighting Sets with 30 Lights and Magneto Ignition. Apply for particulars to Box No. 8334, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K C13630

SPORTS.

POONA SEASON RACE TIPS—We have arranged to obtain at very heavy expenses first hand informations and Gallops of CERTAIN WINNERS in Poona and the same will be imparted to you at nominal charges with a special advisory letter by an expert. Write at once to Post Office Box No. 582 (G. P. O.), when our representative will call on you and fully explain our method.
T R4375

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOOKSON AND CO., CHINESE HIGH-CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES Manufacturers Correct fit and style guaranteed. 10 Cawnpore Road, Allahabad.
7 R2761

KHADI PURCHASERS sudhi khadi for suiting and shirting, etc., khadi handkerchief, towels, button, caps, etc., wholesale and retail. BHARAT WEAVING FACTORY, Khatauli, U. P.
T R4383

KASHMIR GOODS.

DONEGAL TWEED Rs. 12 per suit length (7½ yds x 24"). Hand picked fresh saroo Rs. 3 per tola. Hive collected lotus honey Re. 1 per tola. Ladies silk embroidered leather hand bag Rs. 3-2-0 each, and Chappal (Sandal) with leather socks Rs. 6 per pair. We supply everything of Kashmir at Competitive prices. KASHMIR SUPPLIES SYNDICATE, Srinagar, (Kashmir).
T R4206

VEGETOL—Always use VEGETOL OIL for cooking meals. Cheaper in price than butter, ghee or lard. BURGE & SONS, 2401 East Street, Camp Poona. Please quote "Chronicle" when sending order. Stock can be had from Messrs. TREACHER & CO., Hornby Road and Cumballa Hill and Mr. M. A. JOSEPH, Girgaum, Bombay.
T R4189

SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING classes open from [illegible].m. till 8 p.m. Success guaranteed through [illegible]ystematic and individual coaching at very [illegible]derate rates. Do investigate. Type copying work of any kind executed neatly, promptly and accurately. Typewriters cleaned, overhauled, repaired. Cheap rebuilt and secondhand Typewriters. STANDARD TYPEWRITING CO., [illegible]rnby Road, opposite Messrs. Cox [illegible]

TYPEWR[illegible]
[illegible]

Rs.
[illegible]on [illegible]dable, New with Case, ... 275
[illegible]gton 7, Fine, Rs. 90, Very Bright, ... 125
[illegible] Visible, Portable, Back Spacer, ... 110
Royal 5, New Metal Cover and Base Board, 125
Oliver 3, Fine Rs. 110, 5, Brief, B.S. 140
Multiplex Hammond, latest, ... 150
Underwood 5, latest, Rs. 190, Brief, 185, ... 200
Mercedes, Visible, 2 Cols., B. S. 200
Yost 20, Brief, Rs. 200, Dec. Tabulators, ... 225
L. C. Smith & Bros. 3, Brief, Silent 225
Oliver 9, latest, Rs. 190, Policy Size. 250
Remington 10, Visible, Rs. 180, 200, 225, ... 290
Remington 10, Brief, latest, 260, Policy, ... 290
Remington 10, almost new, Bold Types ... 375
Gujerati Remington 9, Brief, little used, ... 200
NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts. Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PROFESSION

CERTAIN CURE.

FOR
Sprue, Gallstone, Sinus, Appendicitis, Paralysis, Tumours, Dropsy, Bone Diseases, Brain diseases, Rheumatoid Arthritis, etc.
Numerous testimonials open to inspection and sent on application.
No operation. No injection.
Our medicines are Non-Poisonous.

Dr. SAM. WILLIAMS.
Graduated Biochemist.
No. 1, Cantonment Road,
LUCKNOW, U. P.

N.B.—Only Europeans and Indians are admitted. Full amount refunded in case of failure.

PUBLIC NOTICES

TO BE LET.

TO LET new up-to-date BUILDINGS with Electric Lift at Rampart Row, Fort, suitables for Banks, Shops, Show Rooms and Offices. Apply to HAJI SULTANAL SHUSHTARY & CO., 18, Rampart Row, Fort
R4359

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

LAST DATE FOR THE APPLICATIONS OF PRIVATE CANDIDATES.

THE next ADMISSION and PRAVESHIKA EXAMINATIONS of the Benares Hindu University will begin on Monday, the 19th March, 1923. Those who desire to appear as private candidates at these examinations, must send in their application forms duly signed and certified along with the examination-fee so as to reach the Registrar on or before the 19th of September 1922.

SYAMA CHARAN DE, M.A.,
Registrar.
Benares, the 12th of July, 1922.
13740

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE INDIAN NEWSPAPER CO, LD,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ADJOURNED FOURTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the abovenamed Company will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICE of the Company, Medows Street, Fort, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), on WEDNESDAY, 2nd August, 1922, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts made up to 31st December, 1921.
2. To confirm the appointment of Messrs. D. L. Vaidya, N. H. Belgaumwala, L. R. Tairsee, M. W. Pickthall, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mr. Osman Sobani, as Directors of the Company.
3. To appoint Directors in place of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mr. D. L. Vaidya who retire under Arts. 105 and 106 of the Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the year 1922, at a remuneration to be fixed by the meeting.

By Order of the Board,
OSMAN SOBANI,
Managing Director.

THE DWARKA "TEMPLE" BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT.

GUARANTEED.
British standard tests and specifications.

Used by
GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS
and
Leading Firms in
REINFORCED Concrete Work.

For particulars apply to:—
PURSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.,
No. 2, Rampart Row, Fort, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

BOILERS, FOR SALE in Calcutta, two new boilers by Messrs. Beeley & Sons, Ltd., 30 feet long, 8 feet diameter for 180 lbs. pressure per sq. inch. Constructed to special Heavy design and complete with accessories and Hopkinson's Fittings. Apply to W. H. BRADY & Co., Ltd., Bombay, Calcutta, Madras or Cawnpore.
C13799

THE BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL MILLS COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS [illegible] that the [illegible] MEETING of the Com[illegible] July, [illegible] Office [illegible] Bombay, [illegible]ss:—

[illegible] Directors' Report, [illegible]ance Sheet, and [illegible]oss Account, for the year [illegible] March, 1922.

(2) To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.

(3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

(4) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

(5) To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th July, 1922, to 8th August, 1922, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. JAGJIWAN & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 17th July, 1922.

N.B.—The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after the 10th August, 1922, during Office hours to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 22nd July, 1922.
C13751

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for The Supply of 1500 BRASS of BLUE STONE METAL 2½in. Gauge in G Ward will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 3rd day of August, 1922.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, any further information that may be required will be supplied by the Deputy Engineer, Development Works Worli.

JAMES W. MACKISON,
Special Engineer,
Development Works.
TA C13820

SALE OF HAY.

THE OFFICER COMMANDING DETACHMENT "A" Supply Depot Company, Bombay, has about 50 to 60 tons hay, which he offers for sale.

2. The hay is slightly damaged by rain and is unfit for long storage though fit for consumption.

3. Interested parties are requested to see the Supervising Officer, Retail and Fodder Division, near Red Gate, Alexandra Dock, who will show them the stock of hay to be sold. Offers must be deposited in the tender box in the office of the undersigned upto 12 noon on MONDAY the 31st July, 1922, quoting rate per 1000 lbs. and stating the quantity they are prepared to purchase.

4. Offers should be accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent of the total of the offer.

5. Offers will hold good for one month.

(Sd.) J. RICE, Captain,
for O. C. Dett. "A" Sy. Depot Coy.
Bombay Castle behind Town Hall,
Bombay, dated 24th July, 22.
C13830

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Advances Against Government of India 6% Five and Ten Year BONDS.

THE BANK is prepared to give advances to approved constituents who wish to subscribe to the above on the following terms until further notice.

(1) The Bank will advance 95 per cent of the amount applied for, the Borrower paying the remaining 5 per cent. at the time application is made.

(2) The Borrower must undertake to repay the advance by monthly instalments of not less than 4 per cent. Thus if a Borrower applies for Rs. 10,000 of Bonds he will require to make an initial payment of Rs. 500 and regular monthly payments of Rs. 400 for 23 months and payment of Rs. 300 on the 24th month.

(3) The rate of interest to be charged on the advance will be 5½ per cent.

(4) Borrowers are at full liberty to repay advances more rapidly than indicated above.

(5) In the event of a Borrower failing to pay any monthly instalment the Bank reserves to itself the right to demand payment of the advance and on failure by the Borrower to make such repayment, to sell the securities. Should the Bank decide not to exercise these rights, interest will be charged a Bank rate on the balance of the advance outstanding with a minimum of 6 per cent.

(6) The Scrip will be held by the Bank as security for the advance. Borrowers must keep with the Bank, at all times, sufficient security to cover the amount advanced plus a 5 per cent. margin.

R. AITKEN.
W. B. HUNTER.
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA *Managing Governors.*
Bombay, 20th June 1922.
C13479

LOST SHARES

THE SIND PRESS CO. LD.

LOST or MISLAID—One temporary RECEIPT in respect of Share No. 20 of the above Company in favour of M. D. Lalkaka. If no claim is lodged with the said Company in respect thereof within one month from the date hereof, a duplicate receipt will be issued.
Dated this 17th day of July, 1922.
C13748

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

[illegible] ESTATE [illegible] GEORGE AUGUSTUS PINSENT, Deceased.

PURSUANT to "The Indian Succession Act, 1865, and to the Trustees' and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866, NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the Estate of the abovenamed George Augustus Pinsent, who died at Bombay on the 25th day of April, 1921, and Probate of whose Will and Testament having effect throughout the whole of British India was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 12th day of July, 1922, unto Arthur Edwin Pinsent and George Eardley Robinson, Esquires, the executors named in the said Will, are hereby required to send in writing their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the said Executors or to Messrs. Nanu Hormasji and Co., at No. 35, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, the attorneys of the said executors within one calendar month from the date hereof and NOTICE is hereby also given that after that date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said George Augustus Pinsent, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice; and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them or to deliver the said securities or property to the said Executors whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

Dated this 17th day of July, 1922.
NANU HORMASJI & CO.,
Attorneys to the said Executors.
C13746

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client RAISI TEJU has contracted to purchase from Ebrahimbhoy Karmalibhoy who has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from Messrs HUSSEINBHAI MOOLJI and ALLADINBHAI CASSUM, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jairaj Lakhamsey deceased. All persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All those four pieces or parcels of land now formed into one situate, lying and being at Waroda Road, Bandra, Taluka Salsette, in the Thana District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 2355 square yards or thereabouts bearing Survey No. 369 and Entry No. 2460 and Pot No. 1 together with the messuages tenements three chawls or ranges of buildings and one bungalow and outhouses standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality of Bandra under Nos. 68/306 68A/307, 69/308 and 71/310 and bounded on or towards the East by the property belonging to the St. Peter Church, on or towards the West by the property of Enos Louis on or towards North by the property of Atmaram Narayan Talpade and on or towards the South by Waroda Road aforesaid and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

Dated this 24th day of July, 1922.
PIROJSHAH BOMONJI CHOKSI,
for Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher & Hiralal.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C13821

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client RAISI TEJU has contracted to purchase from Ebrahimbhoy Karmalibhoy who has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from Messrs HUSSEINBHAI MOOLJI and ALLADINBHAI CASSUM, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jairaj Lakhamsey deceased. All persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All those four pieces or parcels of land now formed into one situate, lying and being at Waroda Road, Bandra, Taluka Salsette, in the Thana District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 2355 square yards or thereabouts bearing Survey No. 369 and Entry No. 2460 and Pot No. 1 together with the messuages tenements three chawls or ranges of buildings and one bungalow and outhouses standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality of Bandra under Nos. 68/306 68A/307, 69/308 and 71/310 and bounded on or towards the East by the property belonging to the St. Peter Church, on or towards the West by the property of Enos Louis on or towards North by the property of Atmaram Narayan Talpade and on or towards the South by Wareda Road aforesaid and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

Dated this 24th day of July, 1922.
PIROJSHAH BOMONJI CHOKSI,
for Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher & Hiralal.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C13821

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAJI JAFFER MAHOMED HAJI BACHOO VARAY[illegible] of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client Noor Mahomed Tarrim the undermentioned property situate at the junction of Pinjrapole and Kazi Street in the Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay. All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand to in or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, sale, gift lease, trust, inheritance, charge, possession, maintenance, easement, incumbrance, revision, or other wise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 327, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim which shall then be considered to have been waived and regarded as null and void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All [illegible] piece or parcel of Government land or ground [illegible] admeasurement 140 square yards or thereabouts with the messuage tenements or buildings standing thereon situate at the junction of the Panjrapole and the Kazi Street in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 88 and New No. 7400, Old Survey No. 1761, New Survey No. 1098 and assessed by the Municipality under Ward C No. 1617, Street No. 117-127 and 56-60 Panjrapole Road and bounded on or towards the North by the Parel Road on or towards the East by the house of Fakir Miya bin Alli Saheb Coor, on or towards the South by the sweepers passage and on or towards the West by the New Kazi Street.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1922.
RANCHHODDAS M. DALAL,
For Messrs. Vachha & Co.,
Purchasers Attorneys.
C13822

AUCTION SALE.

MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers.
On Government and G. I. P. Railway Plat.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT, G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co., and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 31st instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the above address the following unclaimed goods and sweepings consisting of bags of cotton seeds, bags of wheat, bags of g. nut seeds, bags of Hirda, bags of jamori, bags of doll, bags of rice, bags of sweeping grain, bags of teelseeds, bags of linseeds, empty wooden casks, bags of dry cocoanuts, bales of C. P. goods, cases of locks, cases of powder, cases of bangles, loose iron chain pieces, bale of twist, bundles of gunny bags, bundles of iron bars, cases of news papers, bundles of old cloth, cask of alum, case of provision, bundle of iron sheets, bundle of iron scraps, bundle of papers, bundles of G. I. pipes, case of toys, case of empty bottles, kegs of phenyl, case of machinery, bundles of jagree, bags of sugar, bundles of cotton, loose wooden pieces, etc., etc.

Full cash will be required for all lots worth upto Rs. 100 and for lots above that a deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and in special lots if the Auctioneers demand full amount shall have to be paid and the balance to be paid and goods to be removed within 10 days from the date of sale otherwise wharfage will be charged at one anna per maund per day.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND PARCELS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co. and in accordance with sections 65 and 66 of the Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 26th and THURSDAY, the 27th instant both days at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the above address the following unclaimed luggage and parcels consisting of cases of machinery, one big iron wheel with fan attached, thread, twist, khadi cloth, case of razors, motor lamp, cases of condensed milk, aromatic stricks, catachue, carved wood furniture healds (weaving), one bale coloured papers, baizecloth, shoes, English and Indian medicines, trunks and boxes, and various other articles.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be removed at the same time.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.
120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF OXBUTT LEATHER BELTING.

Under instructions from Messrs. Little and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. R. Head and Co., Limited of Manchester and on account and **risk of the Bhavnagar Stores Supplying Agency**, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 29th instant sell by Public Auction **at 3-30** p.m. (S. T.) at their rooms No. 120, **Apollo** Street, the following:—

3 trusses best English Oxbutt leather belting **lace** sewn single about 564 lbs.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at **the** time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE STEAMSHIPS.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne and **Co.**, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, Messrs. **BENNETT** AND CO., will on THURSDAY, the **3rd August**, 1922, sell by Public Auction at **4-30 p.m.** (S. T.) at their rooms at 120 Apollo **Street** on account and risk of the Mortgagor, **Mr. A. M.** Jiwanji, the following:—

S S "Kilindini" with her tackle apparel **and mast** length 125'.5 breadth 23'.50 depth **12'7 gross** tonnage 290.16 registered tonnage **225.58.**

S S "Lanka" with her tackle apparel and **mast length** 117' breadth 22.50 depth 12.80 **gross** tonnage 230.84, registered tonnage 88.28.

S S "Kumarihami" with her tackle apparel **and mast** length 119.42 breadth 21.90 depth **11.82** gross tonnage 251.77 registered tonnage **185.95.**

S S "Sarasvati" with her tackle apparel and **mast length** 112' breadth 21.25 depth 11.75 **Gross** tonnage 201.44 registered tonnage 73.77

S S "Parvati" with her tackle apparel and **mast length** 113.13 breadth 22 depth 12.25 **Gross** tonnage 205.45 registered tonnage 75.03

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required **at the time of sale.**

N. B.—The steamers are now lying in the **Bombay** harbour.

On SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1922, at 3-30 **p.m.** (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will **sell by** Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, one iron safe on stand, etc.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.)

1 secondhand rubber-tyred canoe victoria **in** good order.

1 secondhand rubber-tyred palanquin office **phigram.**

1 secondhand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis in good **order.**

1 Arab horse going in saddle.

AT 3-30 P.M. (S. T.).

By order of the Banks and Offices concerned.

2 cases boot polish and saddle soap.

On account and risk of Manilal Desebhai **Shah** of Ahmedabad.

2 cases braces, belts and toilet holdall etc.

On account and risk of Messrs. Haji Mohamed Haji Ebrahim and Osman Haji Noormahomed.

1 English single door safe.

1 crate stone pots.

On account of Insurance office.

2 crates big pullies.

Suit No. 1427 of 1921 (Mathradas v. Gordhandas).

By order of N. H. Moos, Esqr., Receiver **appointed** in the above suit.

2 packages of bandages pairs 450

99 pairs loose bandages

69 bundles of bandages each containing 50 **yards.**

1 **box** of tapes containing 200 bundles of 4 **yards** each.

189 bundles of loose tape of 4 yards each.

57 bundles of yarn of 10 lbs. each.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required **at the** time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF ENGLISH PIECE GOODS SHOP AT KAMBERKER STREET.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., **Receiver** in Suit No. 5077 of 1921 (Abdul Sacoor **v. Premchand**), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., **will on** TUESDAY, the 8th proximo sell by **Public** Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Kam**berker** Street, in separate lots all the piece**goods** of the shop consisting of serge, cashmere, **whipcard**, pauplins, gaberdine, duck, flannels, **Milton** cloth vels flannels, camel cloth, banat, **etc.** also a lot of furniture consisting of tables, **chairs**, cupboards, show-cases, safes, bench, **etc.** After the sale of the above.

Also a lot of shelves and provisions lying at Chinch Bunder Road No. 167-69 at Seth **Haji** Adam Sidick's House will be sold.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required **at the** time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 26th July, 1922.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT ABDUL REHMAN STREET WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Under instructions from Mr. M. V. Gokhale, **Attorney** for the Mortgagee and on account **and** at the risk of Mr. Ramrao Balkrishna **Dhotre**, the mortgagor and pursuant to the **power** of sale reserved to and vested in the **Mortgagee** under an Indenture of Mortgage, **dated** the 10th day of April, 1919, and made **between** the Mortgagor of the one part and **the** Mortgagee of the other part, Messrs. **GANDHI** & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by **Public** Auction at the premises on WEDNES**DAY**, the 2nd day of August 1922 at 5 p.m. **(S. T.)**, the right, title and interest of the said **Mr.** Ramrao Balkrishna Dhotre in the under**mentioned** property.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land **or** ground together with the messuage, tene**ment** or dwelling house standing thereon situ**ate** on the East side of Abdul Rehman Street, **without** the Fort of Bombay and in the Regis**tration** District and Sub-district of Bombay **containing** by admeasurement 16 2/3 (sixteen **and** two-thirds) square yards or thereabouts **bearing** Collector's New Survey No. 2088 and **assessed** by the Assessor and Collector of **Municipal** Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. **62**, and Street Nos. 267-69 and bounded as fol**lows**:—On or towards the East by a passage, **on** or towards the West by Abdul Rehman **Street**, on or towards the South by a public **road** and on or towards the North by a chawl **and** which said hereditaments and premises **are** now in the occupation of the tenants of **the** Mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of **sale** please apply to Mr. M. V. Gokhale, Attorney for the Mortgagee at his office at Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th July, 1922.

When you spend so much for your clothes why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailors!
ARAUJO FERNANDES & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE.

MISTRY & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
9, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 5921.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF NEW HOUSEHOLD AND FANCY FURNITURE AT NAGDEVI STREET, NEAR POST OFFICE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Adam Sajan & Co., who are closing business, Messrs. MISTRY & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 30th July, 1922, and on following days, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) in Nagdevi Street near the Post Office. All kinds of new household furniture and office furniture, comprising of dining tables, chairs, mirror back sideboards, dinner waggons, dumb waiters, teapoys, marble top tables, fancy tile top teapoys, drawing room cabinets, drawing room suites, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, office writing tables, arm chairs, low and easy chairs, dressing chest of drawers, dressing tables, writing desks, clothe and gown passes, mirror and tiled door almirahs, towel horses, gown stands, book-stands, hatstands, iron and wooden beds, roll top writing tables, large stock of teak and blackwood, electric switches and other electric goods, etc., etc.

The property is open to view.

MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers

JACKS PUMPS and ALL AUTO EQUIPMENT
THE
Advance Motor Co.
Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

Sata Dhouta Ghritham
The remedy for
Guinea Worm
Can be had of:
M. S. BASHYAM,
ANDHRA AYURVEDIC PHARMACY LTD.
Post Box 689, BOMBAY.

WHITE AND BLACK MARBLE TILES, SLABS AND BLOCKS
imported from the
Best Carrara and Belgium quarries
English plain and embossed tiles of different designs and Colours for the walls and floors of Bungalows, Residences, schools, temples, etc.
ALWAYS LARGE STOCK ON HAND
FOR INQUIRIES WRITE TO
H. N. MISTRY & Co.
Old Customs House Road Circle, **BOMBAY.**
Tele Address: "SAT SANG"
Telephone No. 5741.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, TIME PIECES, Etc.
POCKET: Ingersoll Yankee Rs. 6. Do. Radiolit Rs.8, Railway Regulator Rs.4-8. Roscope Lever Rs. 4-8. Sirdar Silver Lever Rs. 36.
WRIST: Nickel Lever 10 Jewelled 12" Rs. 12-8. Do silver 15 Jew. Galco Rs. 20. Do. Screw Bezel Galco Rs. 26-8. Galco Silver square Rs. 40. Sirdar Silver Rs. 20. 9 kt. gold lever Tanean 15 Jew Rs. 50 Galco 14 kt. 11", 15 Jew Rs. 80 18 kt. 15 Jew. Tanean Rs. 70. 18 kt. 15 Jew. 12" lever Rs. 75.
TIME PIECES: German "B." Rs 4. German Time Piece Rs. 4-8. Do Alarm Rs 6, German Musical Alarm Rectangular Rs. 17-8. Echo Alarm Plain Rs. 8-4. Do. Radium Rs. 10-8. West clock Alarm Rs. 6-8. Big Ben Alarm Rs. 14. Do. Radium Rs. 18.
CLOCKS: German Westminster Chime Rs. 175, Westminster Striking hour and half Rs, 60. Cottage Clock hour and Alarm Striking Rs. 13. Waterbury clock Rs. 22, Seth Thomas 12" Octagon Striking Rs. 48, Do. 10" Rs 43, 12 ct. expanding Bracelet Rs. 6, S. P. German R. G. Pocket Chain Rs. 9, Do. Nickel Rs. 2-8.
Inspection of Stationery articles, Time pieces, Razors, Pens, etc. invited.
LOVELUCK & CO.
Post Box 280. MADRAS.

The Bombay Chronicle Press
IS EQUIPPED WITH UP TO DATE QUICK-SERVICE AND LABOUR SAVING MACHINES
PROSPECTUSES ARE PRINTED WITH UTMOST EXPEDIENCY

AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR.
6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY 10 P.M.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
LATEST! AND GREATEST!
The great picture the world's greatest comedian has been working on for a whole year.
"THE KID"
"THE KID"
with the amazing infantile actor
JACKIE COOGAN
JACKIE COOGAN
POPULAR PRICES!
Rs. 3 to 4 annas.
Plans for all performances now open
ROSE & CO., LD.
FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

THE EMPIRE
TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
TENNYSON'S FAMOUS POEM
"Lady Godiva"
A startling motion Picture

THE EMPRESS
TO-DAY
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
AN ORIENTAL SUBJECT
PLAYED BY A CAST OF EUROPEAN STARS
"NARAYANA"
A Story of an Indian Idol whose possessor has five wishes.
STARTLING HAPPENINGS
are the result of the various wishes.
FOUNDED ON A STORY BY BAIZAC.

This Week and This Week only
The picture adaptation of the finest story-piece from the great national epic
PANDAVAS IN
for the s... numerable patron...
CINEMA MAJESTIC
Girgaum
Time: 5-15, 7, 8-45, 10-30.
Extra on Saturday and Sunday at 3-30
Prices as usual.

WEST-END CINEMA.
TO-NIGHT! THIS WEEK!!
Yet another Universal Special Attraction.
A photo-drama pulsating with emotion!
"The Forged Bride"
Starring the Enchanting Screen Beauty
MARY MACLAREN.
5-Reels—6,000 Feet).
A side-splitting 2-reel Century Comedy n the Programme. "The Straphanger" with
LEE MORAN
of the P. D. Q. Comedy Fame and the New Screen Magazine.
To-night: 5-30, 7, 8-45, 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)
WEST-END CINEMA
(New Churney Road)

UNDER THE KIND PATRONAGE
OF H. H. THE
Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekar
OF BARODA
Gandharva Natak Mandali
will stage at the
New Elphinstone Theatre, Grant Road,
Wednesday 26th July 1922 at 8-30 p. m. (S. T.)
Sangit] VIDYAHARAN [Acts 3
Saturday 29th July 1922 at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Sangit] SANSHAYAKALLOL [Acts 5
Sunday 30th July 1922 at 3 p. m. (S. T.)
Sangit] SHAKUNTAL [Acts 7
TICKETS can be had at the New Elphinstone Theatre from 8 A. M. to 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. to 8 P. M.
Proprietor, Gandharva Natak Mandali.

AMUSEMENTS

Globe Cinema
SANDHURST ROAD, PHONE 3455.
THE COOLEST PICTURE HOUSE IN BOMBAY.
TO-DAY
at 5, 6-15, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
MATINEES
SAT. SUN. AND HOLIDAYS.
at 3-30 p. m.
THIRD INSTALMENT
"THE BLUE FOX"
(in 15 Episodes)

ARROW FILM CORPORATION OFFERS
The Blue Fox
with
Ann Little
(America's Foremost Serial Star)
Each Episode Crammed full of
MYSTERY, SENSATION AND SUSPENSE
TO-DAY
Episode 7 WASHED ASHORE
" 8 A PERILOUS LEAP
" 9 THE LOST IDENTITY
GOLDWYN BRAY PICTOGRAPH and HAROLD LLOYD COMEDY with
BEBE DANIELS & SNUB POLLARD
POPULAR PRICES
Rs. 2 to 3 annas.

IMPERIAL
TO-NIGHT
Bodhana
or
Shri Ranchhodrai
Th... votee of Guzerat in 7 power...
METE...
ALWAYS A GOOD...
Are you prepared
FOR A SURPRISE AND A SENSATION
Well, here's something really SMART
ZIGOMAR
ZIGOMAR
ZIGOMAR
has again appeared with his f'Z" Gang.
See this "Eclair's" Masterpiece production that has a world-wide
UNEQUALLED REPUTATION!
Together with our
Most Sensational Serial of Millions and Mystery The
EVIL EYE
EVIL EYE
EVIL EYE
Episodes 3 and 4, featuring
The World's Lightweight Boxer Champion
BENNY LEONARD,
This Double Bill Extraordinary will be presented at the
"STAR" CINEMA,
Tram Terminus, Grant Road.
NO INCREASE IN PRICES.
4 shows daily 5-15, 7, 8-45, and 10-30.
Saturday and Sunday, Extra Matinee 3-30.

UNDER PUBLIC PATRONAGE
LALITKALA DARSHA SANGIT MANDALI
Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSALE
will stage at
Grant Road, Bombay Theatre,
BOMBAY
on
Wed. 26th July 1922 at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.)
SHAHA SHIWAJI
Saturday 29th July 1922 at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)
and
Sunday 30th July 1922 at 3 p.m. (S. T.)
SATTECHE GULAM.
Proprietors.
N. B.—No complimentary tickets will be allowed for this play.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 25.

The monsoon is weak in the Peninsula and in the north-west of India but has been very active elsewhere. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the United Provinces, Central India, east of the Central Provinces, west coast of the Peninsula and local in Upper Burma, Gujarat, Central India west, north of Hyderabad and Madras Deccan. A few falls also occurred in east of Rajputana, Bombay Deccan and south-east of Madras.

The chief amounts are:—Mergui four inches, Tavoy five, Moulmein two, Akyab three, Gauhati one and a half, Dhubri three, Shillong two, Cherrapunji eleven, Darjeeling and Jessore three, Cox's Bazar, Mymensingh and Bogra five, Chittagong two, Narayanganj one, Cuttack two, Chaibassa and Ranchi one and a half, Hazaribagh and Daltonganj two, Patna one and a half, Gaya, Borakhpur and Benares three, Allahabad and Bareilly one and a half, Lucknow four, Bahraick one, Bhuj one and a half, Sutna two, Jubbulpore one, Rashmarhi Hoshangabad, Bijapur, Marmagoa and Mercara one and a half and Madras one.

Forecast:—Decrease in Gujarat and south-east of Central Provinces.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 24.

The weather and crop reports United Provinces, Northeastern circle 18th July:—Sugarcane normal, rice crop has been much damaged by heavy rains, no weeding is yet possible, prospects poor.

Assam, July 24th:—Outturn of autumn rice, jute and tea and prospects of winter rice and sugarcane normal.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 25th July, 1922.	Total since 1st June, 1922.	June 1st to 25th July. 1920.	1921.
	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct	In. Ct.
Colaba (Observatory)	0.45	56.34	51.33	28.79
Fort (St. George's Hospital).	0.60	51.35	57.37	31.13
Esplanade (Gok. Tej. Hospital)	0.42	52.73	52.43	30.62
Byculla (J. J. Hospital)	0.19	55.86	55.59	32.24
Kemp & Co., (Cambalta Hill)	...	...	...	...

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depath of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

Day of week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Sill.	Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Sill.
	July	h. m.	ft. in.	July	h. m.	ft. in.
W.	26	m 0 6	27 11	26	m 6 6	14 4
		0 41a	30 0		6 49a	16 5
Th.	27	m 0 53	28 3	27	m 6 51	14 8
		1 21a	30 0		7 31a	16 1
F.	28	m 1 39	28 3	28	m 7 35	15 4
		2 3a	29 7		8 17a	16 7
S.	29	m 2 28	27 10	29	m 8 19	16 6
		2 47a	28 9		9 7a	16 3
S.	30	m 3 24	27 1	30	m 9 14	17 0
		3 35a	27 10		10 4a	16 8
M.	31	m 4 27	26 5	31	m 10 20	19 2
	Aug.	4 27a	26 8	Aug.	11 9a	17 1
Tu.	1	0 3a	29 7	1	m 5 21	14 5
					6 7a	17 6

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week.

	A.M. Sunrise	P.M. Sun-set
July 26 (Wednesday)	.. 6h. 10m.	.. 7h. 19m.
.. 27 (Thursday)	.. 6h. 11m.	.. 7h. 18m.
.. 28 (Friday)	.. 6h. 11m.	.. 1h. 18m.
.. 29 (Saturday)	.. 6h. 12m'	.. 7h. 18m.
.. 30 (Sunday)	.. 6h. 12m.	.. 7h. 18m.
.. 31 (Monday)	.. 6h. 12m.	.. 7h. 17m.
Aug. 1 (Tuesday)	.. 6h. 13m.	.. 7h. 17m.

Phases of the Moon.—New Moon, July 24th. 6h. 17-1m. p.m.; First Quarter 31st, 9h. 51-6m., a.m.; Full Moon, Aug. 7th, 9h. 48-7m. p.m.; Last Quarter, 16th, 2h. 15-8m. a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 25th July, 1922, giving data for the preceding 24 hours:—

The Punjab.—Skies are clear at Rawalpindi, Multan and Hissar, moderately clouded at Delhi and Ambala, and heavily clouded at Lahore. Both day and night temperatures were higher than usual at Rawalpindi, the latter being also above normal at Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general. Agra reports 0.30in., Mainpuri 0.28in., Jhansi 0.17in., Cawnpore 0.12in. and Allahabad 1.40in. Skies are heavily clouded and at Allahabad humidity is in excess. Temperature was nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Mount Abu and Kotah report 0.59in. and 0.66in. of rain, respectively. Skies are clear in upper Sind and moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. Day temperature was above normal at Bikaner.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Bhuj reports 1.55in. of rain, while Surat, Ahmedabad and Indore had 0.44in., 0.50in. and 0.35in. respectively. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature was above normal at Ahmedabad but below it at Indore.

The Central Provinces.—All stations report rain. Jubbulpore had 0.88in., Saugor 0.32in., Hoshangabad 1.38in., Khandwa 0.71in., Akola 0.71in., Amraoti 0.45in., Nagpur 0.12in., Chanda 0.14in. and Raipur 1.50in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and day temperature was below the average.

The Konkan.—All stations report rain Bombay had 0.45in., Ratnagiri 0.41in., Mormugao 1.26in. and Karwar 0.62in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—There has been a decrease of rain, Belgaum reporting 0.44in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded and at Sholapur and Bijapur day temperature was lower than usual.

General Remarks.—The monsoon has given nearly general rain in Malabar, the Konkan, south Gujarat, the Central Provinces and the United Provinces and local rain in Cutch, Central India West, south Rajputana and the Madras Deccan. A few falls have occurred in the south Bombay Deccan and on the Madras coast. Precipitation received has nowhere been heavy, the largest fall reported amounting to 1.55in. at Bhuj. The sea is rough on the Kathiawar and Sind coasts where strong winds are blowing.

Forecast.—Further decrease of rain is likely about the central parts of the reporting area. Some extension of rain may occur in the north and east Punjab and Rajputana.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 24th July, 1922:—

Rainfall has extended in Gujarat and north-east India. It has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Chota-Nagpur, the west United Provinces, Central India West, the west Central Provinces, on the west coast of the Peninsula and in the Bombay Deccan, and local in Bihar, east Rajputana, Gujarat, the east Central Provinces, Hyderabad, Mysore and the Madras Deccan. A few falls have also occurred in Upper Burma and the east and north Punjab.

The chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are:—Tavoy two inches; Mergui, Akyab, Dibrugarh, Dhubri one and a half; Silchar, Shillong one; Cherrapunji eight; Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, Calcutta one and a half; Jessore one; Jalpaiguri three; False-Point two; Purnea one; Bareilly five; Seoni one and a half; Mussooree, Dalhousie, Udaipur, Gulbarga one, and Mercara three.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON TUESDAY, THE 25TH OF JULY 1922.

Stations.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity At 8 hours.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total 1st. Nov. to date.	Departure 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire						
Do. 24th	98.8	86.5	53	..	0	0
Jask	95.8	85.7	80	..	0	—0.06
Muskat	92.7	0 0	81	..	0	—0.16
Do. 24th	89.2	84.1	83	..	0	—0.16
PUNJAB—						
Multan	106.9	86.8	66	..	0.55	—1.46
Rawalpindi	104.7	80.1	62	..	3.26	—4.76
Lahore	101.8	87.3	64	..	2.41	—3.61
Hissar	103.4	83.7	63	..	3.19	—1.75
Ambala	103.4	83.7	63	..	3.19	—1.75
Delhi	96.2	79.0	75	0.02	5.48	—4.06
UNITED PROVINCES						
Agra	91.5	81 2	76	0 39	8.00	—1 84
Mainpuri	91.1	79.1	87	0.28	16.19	+7.78
Jhansi	90.8	77.3	34	0.17	13.64	+0.05
Cawnpore	88.6	89.5	90	0 12	11.04	—0.55
Allahabad	98.6	88.4	95	1.40	23.42	
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	109.5	86				
Karachi	91.6					
Ajmer			99			
Jaipur						
Kotah						
Mount Abu						
GUJRAT (KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	87.4	76.3	70	1 55	2	
Dwarka	87.8	79.8	83	0.05	4	
Veraval	83.6	79.3	87	0 07	4.38	
Rajkot	88.8	75.5	87	0 02	4.78	
Bhavnagar Para	90.8	72.4	80	..	7.80	—2.14
Surat	85.5	76.6	93	0.44	22.94	+0.24
Ahmedabad	93.0	76.7	91	0.59	8.75	—6.04
Deesa	89.0	76.8	89	0.07	3.67	—5.88
Neemuch	84.7	73.8	82	0.01	17.42	+6.57
Indore	79.1	72.2	90	0 35	15.78	+2.14
CENTRAL PROVINCES						
Jubbulpore	83.2	72.9	91	0.88	24.37	+2.55
Saugor	78.6	73.2	91	0.32	20.69	+2.88
Hosangabad	80.5	72 2	94	1 38	20 85	+2.44
Khandwa	85.0	73.9	81	0.71	6.18	—6.42
Akola	85.2	74.5	76	0.71	19.02	+5.57
Amroti	82.5	73.1	91	0 45	13.51	—0.73
Nagpur	82.5	76.1	78	0 12	15.00	—5.48
Chanda	84.9	75.0	80	0.14	15.07	—6.48
Raipur	78.7	73.6	90	1.50	22.58	+2.66
KONKAN—						
Bombay	83.6	77.0	84	0 45	56.34	+15.56
Ratnagiri	82.1	75.0	77	0.41	79.18	+20.77
Marmugoa	81.1	74 2	93	1 26	68.58	+11.90
Karwar	81.9	75.0	86	0.62	78.15	+7.43
BOMBAY DACCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	90.0	74.7	74	..	8.12	—0.64
Ahmednagar	83.3	70.4	73	..	7 53	—0.74
Poona	79.2	70.1	82	0 08	9.80	—1.17
Sholapur	83.9	70.5	86	..	10.93	+2.46
Bijapur	82.17	.6	84	..	4.40	—0.74
Belgaum	73.9	67.0	96	0.44	23.76	+1.65
Aurangabad	83.8	70.4	80	0.04	14.25	+8.14
Nizamabad (Indur)	8 .9	72.0	78	..	11.83	—1.91
Hyderabd	85.1	71.7	81	..	6.71	—3.16
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	85.9	75.1	91	0 47	83.87	+15.28
Calicat	81.6	73.9	98	0 48	80.92	+21.26
Cochin	80.7	72.0	94	0 19	57.24	+9.34
Colombo	86.4	75.6	94	..	12.56	+0.29
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	95.1	79.2	77	..	8.78	—0.87
Bellary	89.3	74.5	67	..	0.61	—2.82
Cuddapha	95.5	76.2	74	0.13	4.33	—1.62
Madras	98.4	75.3	69	0.91	5.10	+0.18
Bangalore	90.6	65.6	87	0.05	5.40	—0.82
Coimbatore	85.2	69.1	67	..	3.14	+0.16
Trichinopoly	99.8	77 5	61	..	0.61	—1.84
Negapatam	97.5	79.5	57	..	3.17	+0.46

ESTABLISHED 1874.
Oriental
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE,
BOMBAY.
Offices AT: Ahmedabad. Ajmer. Allahabad. Bangalore. Calcutta. Colombo. Delhi. Karachi. Kuala Lumpur.
Offices AT: Lahore. Madras. Mandalay. Mangalore. Nagpur. Poona. Rangoon. Rawalpindi. Trivandrum.
New ASSURANCE effected in 1921.
7559 Policies for ..... Rs. 1,65,24,850
TOTAL ASSETS ..... Rs. 5,65,41,808
ANNUAL INCOME (1921) ... Rs. 97,92,403
ABSOLUTE SECURITY, LOW PREMIUMS: SIMPLE CONDITIONS, LARGE BONUSES.
For particulars apply to
H. EDWIN JONES, F.F.A., A.I.A., Manager.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

ECONOMIC & FINANCIAL REVIEW.

BY "KRISTODAS."

Relation of India with British Colonies.

There was held on Wednesday evening one of those annual functions with which we have become unfortunately too much familiar. During the last decade and a half at least we remember to have attended and witnessed at least one such meeting during the year, sometimes more—meetings which whether they are held in the spacious Town Hall or in the Excelsior Theatre are pervaded over by an atmosphere of gloom and depression and from which one starts to go home in a spirit of utter dejection and helplessness. A galaxy of eminent men has presided over such meetings, a galaxy of some of our prominent publicists has spoken at most meetings and thousands and thousands of our countrymen have attended such meetings, listening with rapt attention to the words of the speakers, trying to find a ray of hope and of sunshine, trying to grasp at any constructive remedies that may be suggested to relieve us from the shameful positions in which we find ourselves. This shameful position was relieved to some extent when Mahatma Gandhi was leading his campaign of Satyagraha in South Africa and when we could comfort ourselves at least with the consolation that some of our countrymen and country women were giving an account of themselves in that struggle as real men and women and not as mere marionettes. Troubles do not lie for Indians in one Colony only but in several Colonies, specially in South Africa, Fiji, Canada, etc. The arguments brought forward by speakers against these harrassments, injustices and wrongs to which we are daily exposed in the Colonies are fairly well-familiar. They rest upon our fundamental rights and privileges as citizens of the British Empire. We appeal to the promises of British statesmen, we appeal to the British constitution, we appeal to that fundamental unity of the Empire which is brought forward whenever India has to be told the numerous benefits she receives from her connection with the Empire. After the War, one more appeal is added to these numerous appeals and that is the appeal of having fought side-by-side for the common Empire and for what was, at least then given out as, common humanity. Up to this time all these appeals have fallen on deaf ears. [illegible] moved on as if all these appeals [illegible] made. The Imperial [illegible] helpless when [illegible] be [illegible] is dire say [illegible] he resolutions passed on [illegible] Imperial [illegible] and Imperial War Cabinets. [illegible] se resolutions were a sort of a [illegible] uffage and were passed because of the trustful nature of representatives of [illegible] who believed in all the sweet promises made at the Conference table by British and Colonial statesmen. These resolutions, however, also have come to nothing. It happened sometimes that one or two too impudent and flagrantly unjust legislative mesures of parts of a colony are voted or repudiated by the Colonial Government concerned, as has been the case recently with regard to the two Ordinances passed by the Natal Legislative Council. Such a vetoing and such a repudiation is held forward as an index to the really good and benevolent intentions of the Colonial Governments and we are urged not to take any precipitate measures which would otherwise frustrate these benevolent intentions and set up very great bitterness and hatred even on the part of the colonial authorities. It comes to this that it is India who is always expected to exercise the wise and Christian virtues of moderation, toleration, charity and what not. The colonial statesmen, the "White settlers", and all the rest of the crowd are apparently considered free from all such moral shackles and trammels. They may ride rough-shod over our most cherished feelings and sentiments, they may insult Indian manhood and womanhood, they may consider Indians as *Pariahs* of the Empire and yet if they in all this mad-dog career show a halt once or twice, we are, forsooth, exhorted to believe in their ultimate sanity and recognition of Empire citizenship on our part.

that much more rigorous steps ought to be taken to express our feelings than what have been taken up to this time. The last resolution of the meeting at the Excelsior Theatre was an attempt in this direction. For it laid down that the adoption by the Governments of the Colonies and the Dominions of the Empire measures which contravene the principle of equal rights was calculated to make it impossible for India to participate in intra-Imperial movements consistently with her national self-respect and called upon the Indian Legislature whenever required, to take steps to give practical effect to this resolution. One of the steps was suggested by Mr. Petit that the Indian Legislative Assembly should rescind their resolution recently by it making a grant of Rs. 25 lakhs towards the Empire Exhibition to be held in London in 1924. The "Times of India" which writes strongly with regard to the whole position prevailing in the Colonies with regard to Indians, cannot, however, agree with these remedies and suggestions and naturally too. It belongs to the set of people who believe still in the sanity and Imperial sentiment of the Colonials and the white settlers just because they hadlt once or twice in the virulent campaign that is pursued. The "Times of India" observes that the Exhibition is a strictly business undertaking for the benefit of the trade organisations of the Empire. We may be permitted to point out that it is not a strict business undertaking. There is the whole volume of the Imperial sentiment behind it to boom which the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was arranged by the authorities in spite of the advice given to them even by their best friends. It is the same Imperial sentiment which is attempted to be bloomed in the Empire Exhibition. It is meant to show that the Empire is as strong and united in Peace as in War. The very fact of India's standing aloof from such an exhibition would be a big gesture on her part and would draw attention of the British people to the cause which operated in bringing about such an abstention. What is wanted is a strong and determined attitude on the part of the Go[illegible]ent of India supported by the Indi[illegible] Then it is urged that India sh[illegible]r all, make it kn[illegible]lonies that the I[illegible] have to ch[illegible] Africa, it[illegible]ed be intend[illegible]at as themsel[illegible] to such a[illegible] the Imperia[illegible] settlement in[illegible] self-respect of[illegible] task cannot be[illegible] weakly conceding[illegible] policy and abstai[illegible] very Colonies where [illegible] is the greatest. We w[illegible] had been passed at the[illegible] sociating entirely the Ind[illegible] people from the commitments made by Mr. Sastri.

The Remedies.

As is the case with meetings of protests all representations conveying in their usual language "feelings of resentment and indignation" have fallen flat and have merely served to show to the world at large Indian people in a ridiculous plight. It is a shame which cannot be removed by representations or by meetings. We recognise that there is a feeling everywhere, in all the quarters moderate as well as extremist, co-operators as well as non-cooperators,

Machinations of Capitalism.

"Justitia," organ of the Free Labour Federation of Porto Rico, contains an article on labour clauses of the Peace Treaty by James Laird, Treasurer of the Pan-American Labour Confederation. He writes in the course of his article "Chief financial interests of the United States and Europe are always wanting new markets for capital, where by means of concessions and contracts capitalism may become master, not only of the populations, but also of the Governments of the different countries to which operations extend. The great natural resources of Mexico, South America and Asia tempt capitalists who, regardless of the welfare of humanity, are not inclined to view with favour the proposal to include in a general agreement principles guaranteeing a high standard of life to the worker." These powerful sentences convey exactly the situation prevailing at present throughout the different countries of the world in the after-math of the War, when we were promised by the European statesmen a new heaven and a new earth. This new heaven and new earth have been suspended from coming on. In their place all the machinations of Machiavellian tactics, greed, lust of power and wealth and a horde of the same passions and prejudices which brought on the European Armageddon of 1914 are still busy at play wrecking the peace of the world as the wrecked it in prewar days. It is the same capitalism which flings its shadow over all the after-war conferences, a shadow almost of stifling death, which appears like a cloud, presaging as it did to the Prophets of yore, destruction and lava-like fumes of human vices and passions. It is the same shadow against which labour has to struggle. What is the quota of Indian labour to it?

WANTED BONAFIDE INVESTORS.

Seeking really good opportunities for investment in sound, old established and permanent dividend paying stocks having no chance of depreciation any time, rather assuring an increasing rate of income from 12 to 50 per cent unimpeachable soundness guaranteed. Any kind of investigation facilitated. From cautious, non-speculative wage-earners to rich, safe for all. Limited stocks available. Apply for particulars.

CALCUTTA STOCK AND SHARE SYNDICATE LTD

2 and 3, Lall Bazar Street, CALCUTTA.
Stock and Share Brokers.
C13823

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, July 24th

	Sales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	8,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp	—
" " Sales of East Indian	Nil
" " Import	—
EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES :—	
Mid. Americans Spot good inquiry	13 53
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels	19 25
New York, 11 a.m. — Oct.	21 95
(As known in Liverpool at — Jan.	21 77
closing time.) — Mar.	21 71
New Orleans 10 a.m. — Oct.	21 47
— Jan.	21 31

RING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, July 24th

Months.	To-day's Price.
July	12 98—13
August	12 80—13
Sept.	12 54—20
Oct.	12 46—13
Nov.	12 31—21
Dec.	—
Jan.	12 21—14
Feb.	—
Mar	12 14—13
April	12 01—20
May	11 96—20
June	—

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, July 24th.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	13 01—10
August	12 83—10
September	12 62...12
Oct.	12 52—09
November	12 39—13
December	12 35—09
January	12 27—08
February	12 23—08
March	12 20—07
April	12 14—07
May	12 09—07
June	12 03—08

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 24th.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	17 70—35
Aug.	17 55—35
Sept.	17 55—50
Oct.	17 80—35
Nov.	17 90—35
Dec.	17 95—35
Jan.	17 95—35
Feb.	18 05—35
Mar.	18 15—35

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, July 24th

M. G. Bengal Good	8 40
" " Fully Good	8 80
" " Fine	9 20
" " No. 1 Oomra Good	10 10
" " " Fully Good	10 50
" " " Fine	10 90
M. G. Broach Good	11 00
" " Fully Good	11 40
" " Fine	11 80
M. G. Scinde Good,	8 30
" " Fully Good	8 70
" " Fine	9 10

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, July 24th.

Total in Sight	10,674,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	365,000
East Indian " "	130,000
American " "	2,181,000
Other " "	314,000
Total Sales	32[illegible]
East Indian Sales	—
Total Speculation	—
" Export	—
East Indian Export	—
" "	—
" "	—
" "	—
" "	—
" "	—
" "	—
" "	—
" "	—
" "	—
" "	—
" "	1,000
" " July	21 70—12
" " Oct.	21 80—12
" " Dec.	21 80— 9
" " Jan.	21 61—14
" " Mar.	21 55—16
Pot Cotton, at New York	21 95—15
" at New Orleans	21 75—80
ntures at New Orleans July	21 73—22
" at New Orleans Oct.	21 35—10
Fair Rio Office (No. 7 quality)	10 3/16
Demand Bills	—
Silver Commercial U. S. mined	99 5/8
Do. Foreign	69 3/8

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 24th.

Oct.	21 36
Dec	21 33
Futures at New York, Jan	21 16
Mar	21 12

Liverpool, July 24th.

July	13 01
Oct.	12 50
Cotton Del. M.U. G.O.C. Liverpool Jan.	12 27
Mar.	12 20

London, July 24th:

Telegraphic Transfers	1/3 11/16 Downward tendency
Bar Gold	£ 4/12/5 Quiet
Bar Silver Spot	35 1/8 Quiet

MONEY MARKET.

London, July 22nd

Rentes 3%	58 1/4
Bar Silver Spot	35 1/8
" 2 months hence	35
Closing Tone of Silver :—Eastern Buying. Steady.	
Interest day to day loans	1 3/4
" 7 day Market loans	1 1/2
Discount, Bank of England Rates 3 p/c. since 13th instant.	3

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, July 21st.

WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe 62 1/2 lbs. July-Aug: Paid	51/6
Barletta Russo 63 lbs. July-Aug. Sellers	50/9
Australian 62 lbs. July Paid	53/6
Tone :—	

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£ 17 7/8
Hongkong	£ 115
National	£ 44
P. & O. Banking Corp.	£ 13 1/4

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferosepore real Bold July-Aug. Sellers	£ 18 1/2
Rapeseed, Yellow Guserat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship	—
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug. Nominal	£ 17 1/2
Tone of Rapeseed :—	
Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug Nominal	£ 22 1/2
Tone of Linseed :—	
Cottonseed, Bombay sound delivered per ton July-Aug. Sellers	£ 9 3/16
Toria Rapeseed —July-Aug, Sellers	£ 18 7/8
Linseed Argentine July-Aug. Value	£ 19 7 8
Tone :—Firm.	

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£ 66
Standard Copper G. M.. B.	£ 63 3 8
Copper Braziers	£ 83 1/2
Yellow Metal	8 1/4
Hard Spelter	23 1/4
Corrugated Sheets	£ 16

WAR LOANS, ETC.

Funding Loans 4% 1960/90	£ 88 8/4
Victory Bonds 4%	90 1/4
War loan 5% 1929/47	£ 100 5/8
Consols 2 1/2%	£ 59 3/8
Rupee Paper 3 1/2%	37
Indian Stock 3 1/2% (Sterling Loan)	68
Govt. Securities 3%	59 1/4
7 p/c. Indian Loan	£ 119 1/2

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Augt-Sept,	10 1/2
Plantation First Latex Crepe July Paid	7 3/4
Freight of Coal, Cardiff to Bombay	—
Tone :—Rather firmer.	

JAVA SUGAR.

Brown Sugar 16/18 C, & F. Calcutta Aug-Sept. Sellers	18/6
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Aug. Sept. Sellers	20/7 1/2
Do, Do. Oct-Dec. Sellers	2 /7 1/2
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay Aug-Sept. Sellers	21/3
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Aug-Sept. Sellers	21/4 1/2
Tone ;—	

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

July 25.

To-day Reuter reported 44 points lower in New York futures and the Marwari Bazar opened easier at Rs. 487 for F. G. M. G. Broach April-May and steadily advanced till Rs. 494 on buying by Bull Marwari Operators. From this level it eased to Rs. 488½ on selling by Marwari Brokers and after fluctuating remained Rs. 490 at 4 p.m. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 491. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 490 and advanced to Rs. 495 on Bull's buying and closed at Rs. 491.

Fine M. G. Oomra December-January opened at Rs. 438 and going up by a couple of Rupees declined to Rs. 434½ on general selling. It then again advanced to Rs. 440 in sympathy with buying in Oomra September and was Rs. 450 F. G. M. G. Broach July-August opened at Rs. 532 steady and went up till a range of five rupees advanced till Rs. 451 on Office buying, the rate at 4 p.m. being Rs. 450 F. B. M. G. Broach July-August opened at Rs. 432 steady and went up till Rs. 542 on buying by Marwari Bull operators, the rate at 4 p.m. being Rs. 541½ F. G. M. G. Bengal December-January was nominally quoted Rs. 365/6.

Our market for ready cotton was quiet yesterday and the demand by Exporters and Mills was little.

[illegible] M.)

[illegible] th	—
[illegible]	491
[illegible]	544
[illegible] ./Jan.	363 1/2
[illegible] Sept.	437
[illegible] July/Augt.	452
	512

E. I. C. A. QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 25th.

F. G. Broach	April/May		Rs 492
Fully Good Broach	July/August		542
" " "	Dec./Jan.		368
Fine Oomra	Dec./Jan.		440
" "	Sept.		451
Southerns	July/Augt.		510

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 24th.

Description, Super Fine F Good Good fine						
M. G. Bengal and Sind						
Punjab	—	—	405	385	365	—
M. G. Oomra's No. 3	462	442	427	—	—	—
M. G. Central P. No. 1.	—	—	—	—	—	—
M. G. Central P. No. 2.	—	—	—	—	—	—
M. G. Broach	—	—	555	545	535	—
Southerns	—	—	—	520	510	500

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce for the 48 hours ending 6 p. m. on 24th 1922.

Cotton	17028 Bales.
Wheat	10074 Qrs.
Linseed	7822 "
Rape, etc.	1923 "
Gingellyseed	495 "
Poppyseed	173 "
Groundnuts	514 "
Castorseed	5571 "
Rice	9942 "
Myrabellams	889 "
Cottonseed	5062 "
Mowraseed	374 "
Gram	398 "
Juwar	185 "
Masur	23 "
Barley	65 "
Bajra	1541 "
Coal	301 Tons

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

July 25.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 26/12/6.
Bars Gold forward Rs. 26/13.
Bars Gold 2nd settlement Rs. 26/14.
Bars Silver ready Rs. 92/4.
Bars Silver 1st settlement Rs. 92/8.
Bars Silver 2nd settlement Rs. 92/5.

EXCHANGE.

B. C. Rate Bank's selling T T 1/3 17/32.
B. C. Rate Bank's selling D D 1/3 9/16.
On London Bank's selling T T 1/3 19/32.
On London Bank's selling D D 1/3 5/8.
On London Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/3 25/32.
On London Bank's buying T T 1/3 5/8.
On London Bank's buying D D 1/3 21/32.
Tone of Exchange Dull Quiet.
On Paris Bank's selling D D Frcs. 339.
On Paris Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 359.
On Paris Bank's buying D D Frcs. 349.
On Japan Bank's selling T T Rs. 165.
On Japan Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 160.
On Hongkong Bank's selling D D Rs. 202.
On Shanghai Bank's selling D D Rs. 269.
On Singapore Bank's selling D D Rs. 179½.
On New York Bank's selling D D Rs. 346.
London Gold ready sh. 92-5.
London Silver ready d. 35-2.
London Silver forward d. 35.
Tone of silver Quiet Small business.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange $ 4.46 1/8.
French Exchange Frcs. 52.60.
Belgium Exchange Frcs. 55.70.
Swiss Exchange Frcs. 23.50.
Italian Exchange Liras 95.20.
German Exchange Mrks. 2225.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 58.
5 per cent War Loan 86.
4 per cent Terminable Loan 98.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 78.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1922 100/1.
5½ per cent War Bands due 1928 101.
6 per cent Government of India Bands due 1926 100.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1930 100.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 103/8.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 65.
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930 95.
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 65.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 95.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 65.

The share market is closed to-day.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 25th.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1-3 10/32
Bank Demand	1-3 5/8
Doc. Acceptance 3m /s	1-3 27/31
Tos Demand	340
American Dollars	346
Honkong Dollars	202
Shanghai	267
Japan	164
Singapore	179 1/2

Market Quiet.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, July 25th.—6 p. m.

The folloing are to-day's closing rates so issued by the Bombay Grain Merchants' Association:—

Ready	Bazar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivered. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	63 0 0	9 4 0
Wheat, white Cawnpore 70-30	62 0 0	9 3 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	60 0 0	9 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	11 0 0	11 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	11 0 0	11 8 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	18 0 0	13 8 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	14 8 0	15 2 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	14 0 0	14 8 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	82 0 0	17 0 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	77 0 0	16 0 0
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	70 0 0	15 0 0
Teelseed Black	65 0 0	14 0 0
Poppyseed, White	14 0 0	14 12 0
Groundnuts	74 0 0	— —
Mowraseed	7 10 0	8 0 0
Barley	43 0 0	— —
OCastorseed	62 0 0	12 14 0
otton Seeds Ready	38 0 0	5 6 0

Forward	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, May	9 4 0
Wheat, Aug—Sept.	9 11 0
Linseed, May	15 2 0
Linseed, Sept.	15 11 0

COLOUR MARKET.

July 25.

Quotations :—
Alizarine I. P. Rs. 360 per cask.
Alizarine 20 per cent Rs. 95 per cwt.
Congo Red Rs. 2 per lb.
Benzo Purpurine Rs. 3 per lb.
Delta Purpurine Rs. 4/8/0 per lb.
Magenta Crystals Rs. 8/9 per lb.
Magenta Crystals Z. Rs. 11/12 per lb.
Sulpher Black Rs. 1/12/0 per lb.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 24.

Howrahs were quiet and fluctuated within very narrow limits. The turnover in Clives was small with the exception of a faint enquiry for Alliance and Lansdowne at low rates. There was nothing doing in other jute shares which continue to be difficult to sell. Cottons generally bore an improved tone, Bengal Nagpurs in particular showing a good rise. Keshorams were easier. A fair business passed in New Victoria. The coal section was dull and with the exception of a few buyers of Kalapahari, Ghusick and Burrakur there was very little doing. Industrials attracted rather more attention. Assam Saws had buyers at 6-4, Marshalls were taken at 7-12 and B. I. C. ordinary were dealt in the fair numbers at current rate. B. I. Tobacco were asked for and Ivan Jones had buyers at 7. Imperial Banks were dull with prices unchanged. The following were the closing quotations:—

Bank:—Alliance Bank of Simla (pref.) 89 s. l., Calcutta Industrial Bank 7-4 discount, Tata Industrial Bank 7 discount.

Railway:—Barasat Basirhat Railway 56 x. d. s. l. and 61 c. d., Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar (Guaranteed) 62 s. l., Darjeeling Himalayan Railway (pref.) 69 s. l., Sara Serajgunge Railway 61 x. d., s. o. l.

Cotton:—Bengal Nagpur 450-8, Dunbar 397 s. l., Kesoram 12-12 s. l., New Victoria 10-4.

Jute:—Clive 37-6, Craig 8, Empire 56 s. l., Howrah 47, Kanknarrah (pref.) 92, Naihati 367 s. l., Union 487-8 s. l., Nuddea 61 s. l., Waverley 10-8, Anglo-India 379 s. l. and 371.

Coal:—Bansra 10, Bengal Giridih 20, Bhalgora 13-2, Burrakur 36 s.l., Century 4, Ghusick and Muslia 25-8, Kalapahari 29, Patmohna 9, Raneegunge 52-8, New Beerbhum 34-4, Standard 70, Satpukuria and Assansol 5-8, Talcher 9-8.

Miscellaneous:—C. P. Cement 5-2, Kangra Valley Slate 145, Frank Ross 7-8, Bengal Bridge and Bolt 1-12, Indian Standard Wagon 66 ss l., Kumardhubi Engineering 4-8, Marshall Sons 8, Marshall (India), Ltd., 7-14, Russa Engineering 59, Indian Iron and Steel 50, Behar Rice 1-12, B. I. Corporation (ord.) 8-8 and (def.) 17 and 16 s. o. l., British India Tobacco 2-4, Burma Finance and Mining 2-12, Fairbairn Lawson 4-8, Ivan Jones 7-4, Madan Theatres 6-14, Britannia Biscuit 8-2, Indian Wood Products 7-8, Acme Oil As. 12, British Ceylon Corporation 6, Bengal Bonded Warehouse 870 s. i. b., 104 s. i. c., 170 s. i. d., 21 s. i., Assam Saw Mills 6-12, Port Shipping 22.

Tea:—Banarhat (pref.) 102, Birpara 200, Jultibari 7, Phaskowa 80, Telipara 110.

Government securities:—3½ per cent. 57-1, 5 per cent. new loan 88-8, 6 per cent. Bonds 95-8.

Exchange:—Bank telegraphic transfer fifteen and sixteen thirty-two pence and demand bills fifteen and five-eights pence.

SHARE REPORTS.

BANKS.

Name.	Paid up Amount	Face Value.	Div. paid	Last Div.	Quotation to-day
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Allahabad Bank	100	100	Feb-Aug.	18%	382
Alliance	100	—	Jan-Aug.	17½	295
Baroda	50	100	Jan-July	15%	75
Imperial	500	500	Jan-July	18%	1352 xd...
" Contributary	125	—	—	—	250 xd...
India	50	100	Jan-July	15%	131
Central	25	50	Feb-Oct.	14%	37/6
Tata Bank	22 1/2	75	" as.	10	16/8
Chartered Bank	£5	£5	Apr-Oct.	—	£ 15
Eastern	£5	£10	"	—	—
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	$125	$125	"	48%	£ 113
Mercantile Bank of India	A £ 12 1/2		" "	15%	£ 32/6
Bank of Morvi	10	25	Feb-Oct.	8%	75

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Dholka	100	100	Mar-Sept.	3 3/4%	128
Ahmedabad Pratnij	500	500	"	912½%	5[illegible]
Amritsar Patty	100	100	"	9%	1[illegible]
Central Provinces	100	100	"	6%	[illegible] xd
Chaparmukh Silghat	100	100	"	2%	35
Dond-Baramate	100	100	Feb-Aug.	5%	95
Khulna	100	100	"	1%	103
Bagirhat	100	100	"	4%	62
Larkhana	100	100	"	—	—
Mandhra Bhon	90	100	Feb Aug.	"	95
Pachora Jamner	100	100	Feb-Aug.	"	90
Sara Sirajgunj	100	100	Mar-Sept.	4%	60
Sialkote Narowal	100	100	Apr-Oct.	3%	75
Sindh Light	100	100	Jul.-Jan.	11%	118
Tapti Valley	500	500	Mar-Sept.	"	395
Upper Sindh Light	100	100	Feb-Aug.	4%	64

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Portland	10	10	July	1-13-4	42
Bamankua	5	—	—	—	4
Central mining	10	—	—	6%	10
Indian Cement	250	250	—	17 1/2%	285
Katni Cement ord.	100	100	"	12	357/8 xd
" Defd	40	40	"	46	1248 xd
Shivrajpur	10	10	"	4-0-4	21

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Ah. Advance	500	500	Apr-Oct.	203	2660
Alliance cotton	100	100	"	—	305 xd
Appollo	50	50	Feb-Jan.	8	81/4
Birla mills	100	100	Apl-Sept	8	90
By. Cotton	500	500	Sep-Dec.	100	1240
By. Dyeing	250	250	Mar-apr.	96	1442/8
Bradbury	250	250	June-Nov.	100	1080
Bombay Industrial	100	100	"	18	78
Century	100	100	Apr-Sep.	72	837/8
Cent. India	500	500	May-Nov.	225	5125
Colaba Land	700	700	March	130	2230
Coorla	100	100	June-Dec.	24	265
Crescent	100	100	July-Dec.	50	650
Currimbhoy	250	250	"	110	11875
David	250	250	Apr-Sep.	105	1763/8
Dawn	250	250	Mar-Aps.	200	1200
E. D. Sassoon United	7 1/2	10	Sep.	as.8	5/1
Edward Sassoon	200	200	Mar-Aug.	50	535
Elphinstone	100	100	June	25	181/4
Fazulbhoy	250	250	"	130	1285
Framji Petit	100	1000	Mar-Sep.	200	2100
Globe	100	100	Mar-Sep.	30	240
Gokak	100	100	"	30	243/8
Indian Bleaching	100	100	May.	10	220
Indore Malwa	100	100	Aug-Feb	52	710
Jamshed Mfg.	250	250	May-Oct.	65	675
Kastoorchand	500	500	Julp-Dec.	50	950 xd
Khatao	100	100	Apr-Nov.	60	890
Kilachand mill's	25	25	Aug-Jan.	1 1/2	17
Kohinoor	500	500	Mar-Aug.	235	3070
Laxmi Cotton	1000	1000	Apr.-Oct.	500	8750
Madhavrao Scindia	100	100	"	28	262
Madhowji	100	100	July-Dec.	30	475
Mathuradas	500	500	May-Nov.	50	880
Manockji Petit	1000	1000	Mar-Sep.	400	4775
Meyer Sassoon	100	100	Mar-Aug.	30	320
Morarji	1000	1000	Apr-Nov.	400	7100
New Great	200	200	Mar-Sep.	70	935
New City	100	100	"	60	725
Paban	250	250	"	99	980
Pearle	250	250	July-Dec.	90	109 1/8
Phoenix	100	100	Mar-Aug	100	800
Premier	100	100	May	"	100
Planet	100	100	Dec-Aug.	20	27 2/8
Presidency Mills	125	125	Aug-Jan.	25	360
Sassoon Cotton	100	100	Apr-Aug.	15	272/7
Shapurji	102	101	Aug-Sept	25	333/8
Sholapur	1000	1000	Apr-Oct.	700	19,500m.
Simplex	250	250	Jan-Dec.	70	1848
Standard	500	500	Apr-Sept.	220	2825
Swan	250	250	Mar.-Aug.	102	1290
Swadeshi	500	500	Apl-Oct.	300	5130
Tata Mill	500	500	May-Oct.	90	1180 xd
Vishnu Cotton	500	500	Apl-Oct.	200	2810

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Ahd. Electricity	188	100	"	1000	140
Andhra Valley	1000	1000	"	49	808
Bombay. Electric Supply & Tramway	52	52	"	—	125
Tata Hydro	1022	1022	Jan.	35	870

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock	102	123	"	182	835
B. Burma T. Corpo	125	125	"	25	630
B. Burma N.I.	50	125	"	10	155 pr
By. Flour	500	500	Jan-Aug.	125	1800
Bt. Burma Pet	—	—	Mar-Oct.	as 6.	8/4
By. Steam	250	250	Oct. Rs. 10/8		235
Kemp & Co.	200		July.	28	142
Marcks	100		"	12	99
New India Insur.	25	250	"	"	31/4
Oriental Govt. Life	50	200	April	10%	380
Phillips	40		July	10%	45
Fort Canning	1000		Sept.	63	675
Scindia Steam	30	30	"	"	7/8
Tata Iron & Steel-Ord.	75	75	Sept.	11	99
Defd	20	20	Sept.	81/8	215
N. Ord.	75	75	"	"	83/8
N. Ded	400	400	"	"	100
Tata Oil.	100	100	"	"	55
Tractor Co.	92	92	June	"	120

[illegible]Y CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

THURSDAY, July 27.

Women's Council "At Home," Town Hall Speakers: Lady Reed and Dr. Sandilands.

Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency Annual General Meeting, New Queen's Road, 5-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, July 26.

3rd Ord. Monthly Meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee, 6 p.m., 2 Dean Lane.

FRIDAY, July 28.

English Mail Steamer Naldera due at 5 a.m.

SATURDAY, July 29.

The s.s. Caledonia with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Bombay Bar Gymkhana annual general meeting at the Pavilion, 7 p.m.

DAILY.

Imperial Cinema: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Cinema Majestic, Girgaum: 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Excelsior Cinema: 6-30, and Chefalo and Palermo at 9-30 p.m.
Empire: 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Empress: 3, 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
West-End Cinema, Charni Road: 5-30, 7, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.
Globe Cinema, Sandhurst Road: 5, 6-15, 8-15 and 10 p.m.; Matinees Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 3-30 p.m.
Star Cinema: 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

G. I. P. TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY. (VICTORIA TERMINUS).

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	17 0	12 30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	13 15	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7 30	13 30
Madras Mail	8 40	21 15
Poona Mail	11 30	14 45
Inter & 3rd Poona Express	12 5	14 10
Poona Express	19 45	7 50
Delhi & Lucknow Express	9 0	22 0
Madras Express	21 40	8 30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Colaba station daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Bombay-Peshawar Mail ..	14 0	15 0
Gujarat Mail	11 10	20 20
Kathiawar Express ..	7 43	20 45
Fast Passenger	21 30	7 5

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

VAJIBAI, wife of the late Jivabhai B Mehta died on Wednesday, 19-7-22, Markar Mansion, Khetwadi Main Road.

R4412

TO-DAY MEETING.

PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The third ordinary monthly meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee for the City of Bombay will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress Office.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the R. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day at 6 p.m. (S. T.) when a paper on "Self-resuscitation and [illegible]annihalism," will be read by Mr. G. L. Carter, I.C.S., Members and friends are invited to attend.

MARWARI VIDYALAYA PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The tenth Marwari Vidyalaya Prize Distribution Meeting will be held in the School Hall, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) under the Presidentship of Vyakhyan Vachaspati Pt. Dinadayalji Sharma.

JAGANNATH SHANKARSHET PUNYATITHI MANDAL.

Under the auspices of the above Mandal a public meeting to honour the memory of the late Hon. Jagannath Shankarshet in connection with his anniversary will be held on Sunday next at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) in Hira Bag, near C. P. Tank. Prof. V. N. Naik, Dr. G. Y. Benker, and Mrs. Manoramabai M. Malaldker will address the meeting. Sir Gokuldas Kahandas Parekh, Kt. will preside.

FOURTH COMING MEETING.

WAR ANNIVERSARY.

On the aniversary day of the war namely, Saturday, last (the 29th instant) there will be held a public meeting in Bombay under the auspices of the Bombay Humanitarian League to celebrate the cause of non-destruction of life and to spread the ideas of peace and goodwill upon. The place and the other details pertaining to the meeting will be announced later.

BAND AT BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

The Band of the 1st Bn. G. I. P. Railway Regiment A. F. I. will play at the Bombay Gymkhana to-day (Wednesday) commencing at 6-15 p.m.

If I were in America!

LET US DO IT FOR YOU.

We Deserve Your Confidence. Reliable—Independent—Progressive Information for Students and Buyers of Machinery.

QURAISHI INFORMATION SERVICE.

541, Lafayett Blvd.,
Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A.
[*Letters Postage to U. S. A. 3 As.*]

Educational Inquiries must be Accompanied with a Draft of $ 200 U. S. A. Funds.

Machinery inquiries with Draft of $300 to cover initial charges.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Telegrams in code or Cipher are not admitted for Turkey.

PARSI RAJKEYA SABHA.

The meeting, announced in yesterday's "Chronicle," in which Mr. Mulji Dullabji Ved was to have spoken under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkiya Sabha on Saturday next on "Humanity demands meeting place for India and England—the text of my message to the Premier," has been abandoned.

UNIVERSITY ELECTIONS.

From among the fellows elected by the Registered Graduates, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Dr N. G. Nadgir retire by rotation at the end of this year. As Sir Chimanlal is already an ex-officio Fellow, he may not seek re-election. Sir Gokaldas K. Parekh has consented to stand as one of the candidates. Dr. Nadgir will also seek re-election

LALITKALADHARSHA NATAK MANDALI.

On Sunday last Mr. Joseph Baptista, on behalf of the Citizens of Bombay, presented Mr. P. S. Kale, with a purse and a gold watch in preparing scenes for the Lalitkaladharsha Natak Mandali, under the instructions from Mr. B. V. Varerkar, the author of the play "Sattecha Gulam". Mr. Baptista thanked him for lending his services to the company and congratulated him on his success.

DONATION TO JASHAN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Phirozshah Sorabji Guzder has donated Rs. 500 to the Jashan Committee's Religious Education Fund and given a prize of Rs. 51 to Miss Shirin Dossabhoy Dubash for her essay on "Mercy the great virtue as taught by Zoroaster," submitted to the Jashan Committee, and which was read by her at the annual gathering held under the auspices of the Committee.

THEFT OF JEWELLERY.

Vishwanath Sakurshing, a grain shop-keeper of Dadar, has made a report to the Police that he closed his shop at 10 p.m. on the 23rd instant and went to sleep. Yesterday, he found that the front door had been opened and a box containing jewellery and cash collectively valued at Rs. 1,559 stolen. The box was subsequently found lying open and empty on an open piece of land adjoining the

THEFT IN A DWELLING.

Tulsidas Prabhudas, a clerk residing at Lady Hardinge Road, locked his room at 10 p.m. on Saturday and went to sleep. When he got up on the morning of the 23rd instant, he found the bars of a window of the room removed and his trunk containing jewellery, cash and clothing, collectively valued at Rs. 1,222. missing. The trunk was found lying open in the compound.

PHYSICS COLLOQUIUM.

The meetings of the Physics Colloquium, which was established last year for the discussion of modern Physical problems, will be resumed this month. An interesting series of papers have been promised dealing with "Theories of Atomic Structure", "The Quantum Theory,' and other modern subjects.

The first public meeting of this session will be held in the Physics Lecture Room, Royal Institute of Science, at 5-30 p.m. on next Friday, the 28th inst, when Professor H. R. Hamley, of the Wilson College, will read a paper on the "Contrasts between the Langmuir and the Bohr Theory of Atomic Structure.

BOY-SCOUTS AT DADAR.

In order to form a local association for Boy-Scouts a meeting of the leading gentlemen of Dadar was held on Sunday last, in the Indian Education Society's King George English School, Dadar, under the presidency of Mr. K D Dhuru. Mr. P. H. Walvekar, one of the instructors of the Lonavla Scouting camp was elected to the chair. He gave a short account of the Scout movement started by Sir B. Powell in England and emphasized the necessity of the spread of the movement in India. Mr. N. M. Kale, Principal of the School, proposed a resolution to start a local association at Dadar, which was unanimously carried. Mr. S. K. Bole M.L.C., was elected President and Mr. K. D. Dhuru, Vice-President of the Association.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

REUSING USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Rao Bahadur C. R. Setalwad Deputy Inspector McKenna charged Bhiwa Vithoo (14) with using used postage stamps on the 24th instant.

The evidence showed that the accused went to the Apollo Street Post Office on Monday with a parcel to which were affixed five used postal stamps. The clerk in charge suspecting the fraud reported the matter to the Postal Inspectors who handed the accused to the Police.

The accused pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy. His Worship convicted the accused and sentenced him to receive ten stripes.

CORONER'S COURT

DEATH FROM OPIUM-POISONING.

On the 24th instant at 6 p.m. Jan Mahomed Ismail was found lying unconscious in his room. Dr. Abdul Kadir was called in who brought Dr. Bennet and for consultation and they both found him suffering from the effects of opium poisoning. They treated him but he died in about a couple of hours. A letter addressed by the deceased to his brothers was found in the deceased's coat pocket. In the letter the deceased had asked them to pardon him and console their mother. His body was removed to the Morgue where an inquest was held by Mr. A. R. King. The evidence showed that the deceased had led a bad life and had ruined himself by gambling. He had been given a thousand rupees by his mother a few days ago and he had squandered away that amount in twelve days.

After the evidence had been recorded, the jury returned a verdict of suicide by opium.

THEFT OF VALUABLES.

The house of Bhasker Balkrishna Mule at Lamington Road was broken into during the night and property consisting of 150 sovereigns, currency notes and gold and silver ornaments of the aggregate value of Rs. 8672 stolen.

"HOW TO BECOME A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT"

Being indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India you should own a copy at once. Pages 208. Price Re. 1-10-0 net. By V. P. P. 1 Copy. Rs. 2-3-0. 2 Copies. Rs. 4-6-0. Six Copies. Rs. 9-0-0.

Apply S. A. SHARANGPANI, 29, Medows St. Fort, Bombay.

INDIA AND ENGLAND.

SOME ANOMALIES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—For the information of our critics, may I give a brief list of anomalies, that are so patent in the affairs of India and of England?

(1) In England, the Retrenchment Committee was appointed before the Budget; in India, it is appointed after the Bankruptcy Budget!

(2) In England, the "Cuts" suggested were incorporated in the last Budget; whilst in India, the Retrenchment Committee will make suggestions, perhaps for the next Budget!

(3) In England, Income-tax is reduced—thanks to Lord Inchcape. In India, it is exacted with redoubled vigor!

(4) In England, Railway Fares are reduced, they are enhanced in India!

(5) In England, excursion tickets, single fare and double journey, are again issued; but no concession is given here!

(6) In England, gas rates are reduced; they are increased in the city!

(7) The Glasgow Corporation has made splendid profit by its train service, and is able to finance its education and sanitation departments better; but the local tram company clamours for increse in fares, for it is unable to pay *higher* dividends!

(8) In India, more precisely in Bombay Presidency, Government can discontinue the pension of an Educationist, because he favours the N. C. O. movement! But a Dyer and a Michael O'Dwyer can keep on reviling India, and yet draw their pensions from the over-drained Indian Treasury!

(9) Similarly, a Thompson may be promoted, and a Johnson may be given concessions in Rangoon—despite their questionable conduct in the Punjab in 1919! Whereas the donor of a princely sum of three lakhs to the Tilak Swaraj Fund for the specific use of upliftment of the untouchables and those addicted to drink, is exposed to definite official disfavour here! If Mr. Godrej was born in England, or if he had donated three lakhs to the Temperance movement in England, he would have been thanked by the King publicly. But India is not England. Now let us see, what Sir George Lloyd is doing in the matter?—Yours, etc.,

BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

FACT OR FICTION?

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We read that the "Pioneer" understands the prospective release of 5,000 prisoners in U. P. for the reduction of jail expenditure. It is specially mentioned that these five thousand are those who are not convicted of *political offences*. We hear so much of the special treatment accorded to the persons convicted of political offences in U. P. and Bihar that the Deccan Sabha has offered these provinces as standards to the Bombay Government. We have already had denials of the so-called good treatment of political prisoners in Bihar. There is nothing strange in this in view of the fact that Sir Henry Wheeler succeeded to the Gadi of Bihar after the making of the special rules in favour of political prisoners. We have been fed with reports of rowdyism of ordinary prisoners owing to the latter's resentment of the privileges accorded to the politicals. The man gifted with the least understanding could see through these faked affairs. They showed, however, which way the wind of the official mind blew. The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" asserts and reasserts that Sir Abdur Rahim is resigning his charge of the jails. The Crown was reserved to be laid by the Government of Sir Harcourt Butler, with the Hon. Raja Saheb of Mahmudabad an ex-Congressman and ex-Moslem Leaguer as the Home Member, the much advertised first Indian Home Member. What else is it but a Crown on the general treatment of political prisoners that when the question of releasing a large number of prisoners arises, the moral offender, the socially dangerous man is given preference over the morally pure and socially unimpeachable? In every province it has been asserted in the Police Department Reports that the wave of moral crime has been rising owing to the Non-Cooperation movement. It is quite in keeping with this palpable falsehood that while the moral and non-violent non-cooperators should be retained in jail, the immoral and violent transgressors of law should be let loose in society. The Liberals may be inclined to question "Is this a fact or fiction?". To them our answer would be "Fact is stranger than fiction." I shall give the Liberals a tip. The Landholders are trying their level best to secure an extension of the regime of Sir Harcourt Butler who with the Raja of Mahmudabad must be helping the Landholders. Are these five thousand enemies of peace hereafter to be used to terrorise the populace and make the populace demonstrate that the movement to extend Sir Harcourt Butler's period is popular?—Yours, etc.

P. R. LELE.

HEAVY RAIN AT ALLAHABAD.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, July 25.

Heavy rain is reported on the line and it commenced raining here heavily early this morning.

MALABAR RELIEF FUND.

Dr. B. S. Moonje has collected so far Rs. 2,837 from the public for Malabar Hindoo relief for re-admission of those forcibly converted to Mahomedanism and for purification of desecrated Hindoo temples.

EXCELSIOR THEA[illegible]

TREMENDOUS SUCCESS OF [illegible]

The great centre of attract[illegible] in the Bombay Cinema world [illegible]ly the Excelsior Theatre, [illegible] Chaplin's great masterpiece "[illegible] being watched by enthusiastic [illegible] which fill the theatr to overflow[illegible] before have we had the opport[illegible] seeing a film like "The Kid". Thi[illegible] presents the most laughable incident[illegible] bined with a rare pathos not hither[illegible] associated with the great comedian. Little Jackie Coogan, Charlie's new partner, is a wonderful artiste, and, in the part of the Kid, the unkempt happy-go-lucky child of the slums, is a huge success, and immediately endears himself to the hearts of all. Nobody who has seen the film will easily forget Charlies unsuccessful attempts to dispose of the newly found infant to unsuspecting passers-by, and afterwards, his noble and amusing attempts to act both father and mother to the little foundling. The side-splitting adventures of Charlie and Jackie, when the latter grows into a sturdy and capable boy, must be seen to be rightly appreciated. So, too, must Charlies marvellous dream, as he lies asleep, weary and forlorn, on his doorstep after losing "The Kid." Finally we have the amusing, but slightly pathetic, reunion between Charlie and Jackie, and also Charlie's introduction to "The Kids" mother in her gorgeous home.

This film is easily the finest ever shown in Bombay, and we hope Mr. McGrath will be able to secure it again in the near future, because it is one of the few pictures which one can look forward to seeing a second time with the greatest pleasure. The Excelsior management expected heavy bookings, but so far these have exceeded all expectations, and at each showing, would be patrons, who have neglected to book their seats in advance, have found themselves crowded out. There are two shows nightly during the week, and all desirous of seeing this film should make an early booking of seats, either at Messrs. Rose & Co., or the theatre box office.

"TRAMWAY MEN'S UNION"

(To the Editor of the "Chronicle.")

Sir,—I have been through Mr. V. M. Pawar's letter published in your Friday's issue (of 21st instant) carefully, and I can only state that the officials of the Tramway Company, certainly deserve being censured, if they do not recognise the "Tramway Employees' self-help union", started by the members of the Tramway Traffic Department. But, if each case should be judged on the strength of its own merits, then, I should say that the "General Traffic Manager", has raised no objection whatsoever. to starting a "Selp-help Union" managed by the controllers. Inspectors, Regulators, starters, conductors and drivers. I am bold enough to say so because, I had recently organised a special meeting for the benefit of the Tramway Employees, when I was permitted to deliver a public lecture on "advantages of Self-help Union and Labour welfare" I should certainly welcome the idea of the honorary services of Mr. V. M. Pawar and of his co-workers—in case the Tramway Employees are illiterate; but, the very knowledge of the fact, that there are educated Mahomedan and Hindu employees, in the grade of controllers and Inspectors, in addition to there being a handful of Christian and Parsi Inspectors, rather [illegible]me to state that all office-bearers selected from the educated [illegible] Inspectors, Regulators and St[illegible] assisted by the members of the [illegible] Sub-committees from conduct[illegible] As the members of the Tram[illegible] know full well as to where t[illegible] they can easily bring round [illegible] the Directors of the Board [illegible] their senses and thus compel [illegible] any reasonable demands.—You[illegible]

NARAYAN RAO R[illegible]

Bombay, July 22.

HIS FIRST LAPSE

At the Mazagaon Police Court before Mr. D N. D Khandalawalla, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Dy. Inspector Dalton charged Chhitba Limbar with committing theft as a servant in respect of Rs. 80 between the 9th and 14th ultimo.

Mr. Bahmansha H. Daruwalla, pleader, defended the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that the accused was the trusted servant of William Barnett Phillips, a retired brokers and he used to entrust him with the keys of his safe box. The accused was paid his salary on the 10th instant and disappeared the next day. On the 12th on opening the box the complainant found Rs. 80 missing and reported the matter to the Police, who arrested him in his native village and recovered the amount from him. The complainant also alleged that he always kept the keys on his own person and never gave them to any one except to the accused.

The defence was that the accused was in the service of the complainant for nearly 16 years. That for the last 5 or 6 years he had not been to his native place and whenever he asked the complainant for leave, he was asked to bring a substitute. As none could be found and as he was ailing for some time, he left his service without informing the complainant after receiving his salary. The accused also stated that if he had applied for leave it would not have been granted to him and also he would not have been paid his salary. There were two other servants in the house who might have committed the theft. On a search being made Rs. 110 were found with him, out of which Police took Rs. 80. The accused protested his innocence.

His Worship convicted the accused and taking into consideration his old age, his faithful service for 16 years and the fact that he had remained in custody for some days and this being his first offence, convicted him and sentenced him to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 10.

DEATH FROM COLLAPSE OF HOUSE.

Some shop-keepers in 3rd Bhoiwada had engaged a Pathan named Khudsaishah Gaffurshah as a watchman to look after their shops at night. He had been doing that duty for the last twelve years and taking shelter on the *otla* of a house, which being unsafe, was empty. On the night of the 24th instant Kurdratshah feeling himself indisposed asked his friend Alumkhan to do duty for him. Alumkhan went on duty at 7 p.m. and took shelter at the same place. Yesterday morning at about 5 o'clock the house collapsed and a portion of the *debris* falling on Alumkhan, he was killed on the spot.

An inquest was held yesterday morning at the Coroner's Court when the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

O. S. K's steamer Burma Maru from Japan arrived Colombo on the 24th instant and sailing thence on the same day, is expected to arrive Bombay on the 29th instant.

[illegible]ARWOOD FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

[illegible]OMBAY GYMKHANA (II) BEAT BENGAL UNITED (0)

[illegible]rther play in connection with the [illegible]rword League Football Tournament was [illegible]esumed yesterday on the Cooperage ground. The contestants of the day were the Bombay Gymkhana and Bengal United teams. It was a foregone conclusion that the day's game would result in a win for the Gymkhana, but that they would by a convincing victory of 11 goals or that the Bengal United would not be able to make at least one feeble response no body ever thought the game was very one-sided the Gymkhana men enjoying a pronounced superiority and in this respect the day's game was of a piece with most of the games of the tournament.

Play began punctually at 5-45 p.m. The attendance was fairly big. There was rain during the first and last fifteen minutes of play. The Gymkhana wasted no time in beginning attacking operations. From the very start their forwards began to attack in massed formations [illegible]ed by their clever dodging tactics easily evaded the Bengal defence completely outwitting the Bengal backs. The scoring was fast and furious. No less than six goals were secured during the first half. The Bengal players lagged were very much in attack and at no stage were much to the fore. On the few occasions they came within striking distance the Gymkhana backs resolutely defended and turned the tide of attack.

Play in the second half was of a piece with play in the first half. The Gymkhana forwards were pressing throughout with the result that they scored five goals more, making up a total of 11 goals. The score at the end of the game stood thus:—

Bombay Gymkhana ..... 11 goals.
Bengal United ..... Nil.

The teams were:—

Bombay Gymkhana:—Goal—A. G. Pearson; Backs—M. O. Evans and G. E. Terry; Halves—H. H. Ball, W. A. Lowry and P. Bradley; Forwards—G. T. Gillespie, C. Etherington, H. Millen, G. C. Thow and J. R. B. Challen.

Bengal United:—Goal—Sen; Backs—Bhattacharji and Gupta; Halves—K. Roy, J. Roy and De; Forwards—Jotin Roy, Ghosh, Bannerji, Chowdhury and S. Roy.

Referee:—Lieut. Tu[illegible]

TO-DA[illegible]

Staff vs. Y.[illegible]

ST[illegible]

Ano[illegible]

[illegible]ay, wh[illegible]

[illegible]efeated the[illegible]

[illegible]uite a large crowd [illegible]he match unfortun[illegible]in a very slippery [illegible]s much impeded by [illegible]yers found it an ex[illegible] to maintain a state of

[illegible]ghout was a spirited one. [illegible]n, it is true, saw most of [illegible] not to the exclusion of [illegible]ttack. There was plenty of thrush[illegible] parry, only the Staff had the advantage of most of the exchanges. Lynn for the Customs played a splendid game. As usual he effected many splendid saves, but being not sufficiently supported in these valiant efforts the Customs had to admit defeat. It was after twenty minutes of strenuous play that the Staff drew first blood and scored the first goal. The second goal was scored during the second half Holmes being responsible for the lucky shot. The Customs had some chances to score, but their erratic shooting prevented them from scoring the score at the end was.

Staff ..... 2 goals.
Customs ..... Nil.

The teams were:—

Staff:—Goal—Spencer; Backs—Wormald and Worsley; Halves—Tongue, Billingham and Wood; Fowards—Calvert, Ferrié, Holmes, Snow and Cole.

Customs:—Goal—H. S. Lynn: Backs—Potts and Gaitely; Halves—Godfrey, Giles and Bower; Forwards—Wright, Cheaves, Singlehurst, D. Lynn and Davis.

Referee:—Mr. H. L. Inwood.

BOMBAY BAR GYMKHANA.

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Bar Gymkhana will be held in the pavilion on Saturday the 29th instant at 7 p.m.

STEWARDS CUP RESULT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, July 25.

Stewards Cup Result is as follows:—

Tetrameter	1
Night Patrol	2
Morning light	3

Betting on Stewards Cup:—
100/12 Pharmacie 100-9 Lady Juror and Tetrameter 100/8 Morning Light Weathervane and His Excellency 100/7 Proconsul Service Kit Tete a Tete.

PORTABLE AEROTHRUST CENTRIFUGAL PUMPING SETS AND MOTOR OIL ENGINES.

Out Board Motors, Spraying and Lime-Washing Machines, etc.
Sole Agents. S. NAVALKAR & SONS. Agricultural Merchants and Importers.
316, Princess St., Bombay, 2.

KIRKEE RACES.

RESULTS.

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 25.

TIGRIS STAKES.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 49, 2nd Rs. 20, 3rd Rs. 10. For Maiden Arab's landed since 1st July 1921.

Mr. M. Goculdas's REFORM, 9-11, Sergt. Price 1
Mr. Abdulla Mana's SIMON, 10-8, Mr. Sanders 2
Mr. Ebrahim Gani's FLAKER, 10-3, Mr. Ward 3
Three ran.

Betting:—5 to 4 on Reform, 6 to 4 against Simon, 5 to 1 Flaker.

Won by 4 lengths, twenty lengths.

Time:—1 min. 40 secs. No price was paid by tote.

CHINCH VAD STAKES.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 49, 2nd Rs. 20, 3rd Rs 10. Closed race open to those entitled to ride at these meetings.

Mr. M. Goculdas's KITA, 11-3, Sergt. T. Price 1
Major W. H. Simpson's PATRICK, 11-3, Mr. Bomford 2
Capt. Austwick's LUPINUS, 11-3, Mr. Ward 3
Three ran.

Won by 1½ length, one length 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 25 secs.

Betting: 3 to 1 on Kinta, 7 to 2 against Patrick, 8 to 1 Lupinus. No betting on tote.

INTERNATIONAL STAKES.—Distance fur[illegible]

Win[illegible] 2nd Rs. 20, 3rd Rs. 10. For [illegible] and aged.

Major D. B. Hale's GOLDEN EAGLE, 11-7, Col. Casson 1
Mr. Vernon's LUCY CARMER, 12-5, Capt. Hance 2
Lieut.-General Sir W. Marshall's MILADI, 11-7, Major Burmester 3

Also ran:—Demerara 11-7, Cliquot Late Mary 11-7, The Bint 10-7 cd. 10-10, Macherrie 9-5.

Betting:—Evens Golden Eagle, 5 to 4 against The Bint, 3 to 1 against Lucy Carmer, 5 Cliquot, 7 Miladi, greater odds others.

Won by 1½ length, one length and 3rd.

Price 1

KIRKEE ARAB PONY DERBY.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 49, 2nd Rs. 20, 3rd Rs. 10. For Arab ponies 14 hands and under in 3rd division.

Mr. J Jerwa Nassir's GOLD BELT, 10-2, Col. Casson 1
Mr. A. S. Irani's GAY PETER, 9-11, Sergt. Price 2
Two ran.

Betting:—3 to 1 on Kita, 7 to 2 against against Gold Belt.

Won by 5 lengths easily.

Time:—1 min. 20 secs.

[illegible] MARKET STAKES.—Distance [illegible] furlongs.

Winner Rs. 49, 2nd Rs. 20, 3rd [illegible] For horses in 3rd division.

Mr. Hillman's TROOP LEADER, 10-[illegible] cd. 11-0, Capt. Austwick 1
Mr. Vernon's BALIRA, 11-10 cd. 12-4, Capt. Hance 2
Mr. M. Goculdas's FORWARD 10-10, Sergt. Price 3

Also ran: Deslin 10-5, fell.

Betting:—6 to 4 on Balira, 3 to 1 against Troop Leader and Forward 3, 6 to 1 against Deslin.

Won by 8 lengths, three lengths 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 24 secs.

MATRIMONIAL CUP. Closed Race.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 49, 2nd Rs. 20, 3rd Rs. 10. Distances handicap for horses in 3rd division. Ladies nomination race.

Mrs. Hance nominates, Capt. Je Hance's KING'S HEAD, 10-11, scratch Major Burniester 1
Mrs. Osmaston nominates Mr. D. J. Turnbull's BALLON, 11-13, 40 yds., Owner 2
Mrs. Beaumont nominate Col. Beaumont's SCOTTIFER, 10-10, 5 yds., Sergt. Price 3
Three ran.

Betting:—2 to 1 on King's Head, 6 to 4 on Scottifer, 8 to 1 against Ballon.

Won by two lengths, twelve lengths 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 12 secs.

STIR EMUP STAKES.—Distance 2 miles over 8 flights.

Rs. 49 to winner, Rs. 20 to 2nd, Rs. 10 to 3rd. Handicap hurdle race for horses in 3rd division that have never won foot hurdle race or steeplechase.

Mr. J. F. L. Austin's CORDITE, 10-7, Mr. Bomford 1
Capt. J. E. Hance's WARRIOR, 12-9, Owner 2
apt. E. H. Lindwell's BAY LOUGH, 10-0, Mr. Santers 3

Also ran:—Grafton 10-0 cd. 11-3.

Betting:—2 to 1 Warrior, 3 to 1 against ordite, 8 to 1 against Bay Lough, 10 to 1 gainst Graftons.

Won by 8 lengths, distance 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—4 mins. 32 3/5 secs.

HALF-TONE AND LINE BLOCKS

ARE DONE AT

The Bombay Chronicle Studio

SPECIAL RATES FOR ADVERTISERS AND COMMERCIAL HOUSES.

NOTICE

PURE GENUINE HANDSPUN KHADAR.

AVAILABLE FROM THE GUJERAT PRANTIK SAMITI KHADI BHANDAR,

SARRIES each from Rs. 4-12-0 to 5-4-0.
TOWELS each from Re. 0-7-0 to 0-15-0.
HANDKERCHIEFS from Rs. 2-4-0 to 3-8-0 per dozen.
FENTAS each Rs. 2-8-0.
CLOTH for Shirting, etc., per yd., Re. 0-7-0.
CLOTH for Shirting, etc., per yd., Re. 0-6-0.
CLOTH for Fentas, per yd., Re. 0-4-6.
CLOTH for Suiting, etc., per yd., Re. 0-8-0.
CLOTH for Suiting, etc., per yd., Re. 0-9-0.
CLOTH for Suiting, etc., per yd., Re. 0-10-0.

TERMS:

(1) Payment strictly in advance.
(2) On orders of Rs. 100 or above, a discount of 6¼ per cent. allowed.
(3) Packing, extra.

For samples and other particulars please apply to the

MANAGER,
G. P. S. KHADI BHANDER.
Astodia Oliphant Road,
AHMEDABAD.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912
MOHANLAL & Co.
JEWELLERS,
Telephone No. 1705
17-201 Shak Meamon Street BOMBAY.

MEHTA & CO.
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY.
25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay

G. I. P. RAILWAY.
AUCTION SALE
OF
UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND PARCELS
AT
VICTORIA TERMINUS G. I. P. RY
such as
Cases of machinery, one big iron wheel with fan attached, razors, cases of condensed milk, khadi, aromatic sticks, thread, catechu, English and Indian medicines, trunks and boxes, etc., etc.
AT
THE VICTORIA TERMINUS STATION
TODAY
WEDNESDAY, the 26th and THURSDAY,
27th July, 1922, both days at
2-30 P. M. (S. T.).

DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORK
(H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.)
Mazagon Road, BOMBAY.
Established 1886. On Government List
CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL ENGINEERS,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, COPPERSMITHS, PLUMBERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS & STORE SUPPLIERS.
Special attention given to enquiries from Bombay and the Mofussil for every description of Stores, Plant, Machinery, Hardware, etc.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
17-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Office Tel. 786. Works Tel. 2154.
Telegram: "NOXID."

SAJAN & CO
FORT, BOMBAY.
ROOFING
WHITE GLAZED
FLOORING
MARBLE
TILES
Suppliers to
Government Public Works
Department & Native States
Tel. Add "SAJAN CO." BOMBAY
TAMARIND LANE, BOMBAY.

GODREJ'S SAFES.

¶ 7 large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co. after their experience of their Safes in the recent fire in their premises.

¶ 272 Safes supplied for Savings Banks, India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Post and Telegraphs, in July 1912.

¶ 210 Burglar Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government to replace other makers' Safes that had been burgled.

Makers to H. M's Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.
Near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

STEEL BEA
GEO. SERVICE &
BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Wednesday, July 26, 1922.

CLASH OF INTERESTS.

If there is one thing with which the Imperial and the Provincial Governments keep themselves busy, it is the machine-like production of very learned reports. And if there is a most significant factor connected with these reports, it is the sharp division of opinions expressed by Indian and foreign members representing the two interests in this country. Invariably there is a clash of interests and the clashing results in the Indian members finding on the one side, on the one side, and the English members on the other. Reports after reports of commissions and committees, however carefully packed by the Government to secure an unanimous finding, have shown that blood is thicker than water, and that when it comes to an honest expression of opinion in the true interest of India, Indians have stood solidly together. One of the latest instances in this Presidency is the report of Sir M. Vishveshvaraya's Committee on the urgent necessity of a wide extension of technical education and industrial training. This Committee was appointed in the beginning of 1921 with very wide terms of reference and a very short time within which to submit its report. Either the object of this limitation was to rush through the consideration of a subject of very far reaching importance, or the Government undertook to inquire into the condition of technical education in this Presidency merely under pressure of public opinion. Sir M. Vishveshvaraya would have nothing to do with this indecent hurry, and he conducted the proceedings of the Comm[illegible] a very careful, thorough and [illegible] like way as will be s[illegible]utes attached to the [illegible] the Report are of [illegible]g importance [illegible] them in [illegible] clear at the [illegible]der [illegible] this Re[illegible] non-polit[illegible] subject in [illegible] determining [illegible] in India feel[illegible] mission to fu[illegible] political presti[illegible] actively to repr[illegible] ducer and the t[illegible] ment which air[illegible] indirectly, at th[illegible]ucture. at "Home," must be p[illegible] to be discredited by the foreign interests. This is the feature of the opposition set up by the representatives of English interests against the findings of the Indian members of Sir Vishveswaraya's Committee. This Committee completed its work and submitted its Report in two sections, the Majority Report, signed by all the Englishmen on the Committee, and the Minority Report signed by Sir M. Vishveshvaraya and his Indian colleagues. These Indians, since all of them belong to the Liberal Party, were not likely to be firebrands, influencing the decision of the Committee against the vested interests. We feel, therefore, surprised that they have found substantial and solid reasons to disagree with the European signatories of the Majority Report.

The main points of difference between the two Reports may be summed up under the following heads:—(1) types of schools or institutions; (2) number of pupils to be trained; (3) organisation and agencies to carry out the scheme. We find on a closer examination of the Report that the only point of difference between the two Reports is the angle of vision which the signatories of each Report had towards the broad principles of technical education in this Presidency. The English interest in this country in Industries, Railways, Port Trust, Irrigation and Public Works is so predominant that it would seem to be not in the interest of the British Empire to encourage any movement by which the Englishmen would gradually lose their hold on the most vital institutions of the country. Granting that it was not a matter of racial interest, one would naturally ask why the Government influenced the Hon. Mr. Paranjpye to appoint ten Englishmen and only six Indians on a committee affecting the interests of Indians alone. If there was a sincere desire to obtain a purely non-official opinion on the subject, the Committee should have contained more than [illegible]ndians and a couple of English-[illegible]experts, if expert opinion was at [illegible]ssary. In subsequent issues we [illegible]xamine in detail the findings of [illegible]mmittee as given in the [illegible] and the Minority Reports.

SPECIAL PLEADING.

We are very much amused by the statement of the Director of Information, Bombay, that the impressment of carts is necessary. It would seem that this functionary could find no more useful occupation than that of digging up the antediluvian records of Government on the subject of the impressment of carts. The Director's attempt to justify the evil of impressment is naturally a piece of special pleading. If we were to believe the Director, then we should think that district officers are invariably angelic people, who stand between the peasantry and "petty tyranny and oppression on the part of those who, either by reason of official status or private wealth and influence, are placed in positions of authority." Theoretically, no doubt, the district officers are paragons of virtue, but in practice they have long ceased to be looked up to by the peasantry as their champions. Touring by officials has lost all meaning for the peasantry, and the officials themselves do not seem to realize that any responsibility is vested in them for the contentment or protection of the poor peasantry committed to their care. On the other hand, the touring by officials in existing conditions is regarded by the mass of the people as a fresh occasion for extortion or petty tyranny and oppression on the part of subordinate officials and their underlings; and these official tours are very much dreaded by the people because the district officers, unlike some of their genuinely sympathetic predecessors in times gone by, have lost the consciousness that they undertake the tours not for a round of pleasure but for performing a noble duty.

The latter-day district officers with, of course, few exceptions here and there, have also learnt to regard themselves as some kind of deities, whom common humanity may admire and worship from a distance, but whom they can only approach through the priesthood, which in this case is the petty tyrants who hold sway over the daily lives of the peasantry. The progress of officials from place to place is now generally regarded as an addition to the woes of an already harassed people. It is hardly necessary in this connection to remind our readers of an unhappy incident, in which Mr. Cadell, Commissioner of the Southern Division, was involved during one of his periodical tours. The Director of Information, perhaps naturally, ignorant of the prevailing conditions in [illegible] otherwise, we dare say, he would have chosen to defend an ante-diluvian system with the warmth of a young convert. Nor would he have confused the convenience of the unpopular minor gods of the district with the interests of the State! We are not concerned with the Director of Information as a demagogue, with the gospels of democracy on his lips, though as such he would unquestionably shine more brightly than in his present official capacity. This much, however, is certain that as political consciousness among the hitherto inarticulate masses grows, the touring by district officers and other official personages, as it is being done now, is bound to become more and more unpopular, and lead to greater friction. It is no good saying that because the impressment of carts or any other like evil has been in existence for hundreds of years, it must continue till the end of time or that people should not kick against it.

Nor can the evil be justified because of the fear of the agitator. The agitator has always been there, not only in the era of the British but also before that time. Agitator or no agitator, the system of boycott of unpopular officials was known in the pre-British era in India, when villagers used to desert wholesale the track of the touring officials to mark their protest against unpopular official conduct or measures. We remember a high officer of the U. P. Government describing, not long ago, how the villagers ordinarily boycotted unpopular district officials and even refused supplies, while willingly rendering every help to the popular men, whether official or non-official. As people come to realize, in a larger measure their own self-respect and rights of citizenship, it will become increasingly difficult for tyrannical officialdom to fare smoothly in their peregrination of the districts. Not all the platitudes of official propaganda will have any effect in inducing the people to do homage to the iron rod of authority. Love begets love and nowhere is this so true as in India, whose people, though proverbially patient, are yet conscious of the power that unity of purpose gives and are prepared to fight evil in a quite, dignified manner.

A CASE FOR ENQUIRY.

The facts of an extraordinarily hard case have been brought to our notice, which, if true, afford a striking commentary on the manner in which justice is being administered in this Presidency. The facts are as follows. Rupal is a small State under the Mahikantha Political Agent, with an annual income of something like twenty-thousand rupees, and possessing fourth class powers. Thakore Hamirsingh Mansingh, together with his cousin of third degree, Takhtasingh Jalamsingh, was arrested in October, 1913, under Section 303, I. P. C. and committed by the Assistant Political Agent Mahikantha, to a special Court of Sessions composed of the Maharaja of Rajpipla, the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar States (Rajkot), and the Political Agent, Revakantha Agency. In addition to the above two gentlemen, four peasants who were the Thakore's subjects and a Mohammedan police constable in the Thakore's service were also prosecuted under the same charge. The prosecution case was that one Navalsing Javansing (one of the cousins of the Thakore in the fourth degree and holding a State Jagir village, four miles from Rupal) was murdered at his own house on the night of 4th September, 1913, by the four peasants at the instigation of Thakore Hamirsing, who coveted judicial powers over the village of the deceased on the plea that the village being given by the Rupal State and not by Government, the judicial powers must be enjoyed either by the deceased as Talukdar or by the Rupal State. The original accused were Thakore Hamirsing and the four peasants, and Thakore Takhtasing and the police constable were subsequently added to the number under the same charge. The trial lingered on for two or three months, the commission of enquiry having taken twenty-eight days in examining witnesses, when one day without further ceremony or progress with the trial, the case was postponed *sine die* and all the seven accused sent to jail, to remain there as under-trial prisoners. Out of the four peasants one died in Bijapur jail and the remaining three, as also the police constable, were released after serving full three years' imprisonment from the day of their entering the jails. Thakore Hamirsingh was sent to Yerawada Central Prison on 25th October 1914 and Thakore Takhtasingh to Sabarmati Central Prison on the same date under ordinance No. 25 of 1827 *"to be detained at the pleasure of the Government."* Both these gentlemen are being detained up to this day without being told anything as to their future, but simply *waiting the pleasure of the Government* not knowing whether the members of the Government who condemned them without trial have the remotest remembrance of their having committed them to prison. Thakore Hamirsingh's State has been under Agency management since his arrest (he having no son), out of the income of which he is allowed a sum of Rs. 250 per month for his expenses in Yerawada jail and Thakur Takhtasingh who is heir-apparent to the Gadi (he being the nearest cousin), is allowed a paltry sum of Rs. 17 a month out of his own revenues! How long are these men to be kept in jail at the pleasure of Government? If there is any case against them, let it be proved in a Court of Law. If there is none, they must be released at once. In any case, if the facts are as we have stated, there is a strong case for an immediate judicial enquiry.

Notes of the Day

Reparations and Sanity.

While the German Press has with a united voice condemned the proposals of the Guarantees Committee for the control of German finance, the German Government has given a fresh proof of its sincere desire to meet the legitimate demands of the Allies. Replying to the President of the Guarantees Committee, the Imperial Chancellor has declared that, despite the heavy burdens imposed by them, Germany and the German Government will undertake to carry out the measures mentioned in the Committee's memorandum for the duration of the moratorium. What response are the Allies, or rather Britain and France, going to make to this reasonable attitude of Germany, when Mr. Lloyd George and M. Poincaré meet together next week? They must, obviously, on their part, meet the legitimate demands of the German Government that the sovereignty of the Republic must be preserved, the course of administration must not be disturbed and the secrets connected with taxation and business must be protected. But that is not all that British and French statesmen are expected to do if they are wise in their day. If Europe is to be saved from financial disaster and placed on the way to economic recovery and prosperity, she must be relieved of the incubus of Reparations. Mr. Lloyd George is reported to have made an offer to France to cancel her debts to Britain if the latter agrees to a reduction in Reparations payments. The proper solution of the indemnity question is, of course, to scrap the Reparations altogether. But if France agrees to a reduction, it will be to the interests of all concerned if the fresh adjustments are made in consultation with, and not dictated to, Germany.

Disappointed!

The quiet return of Mrs. Besant to India, after her Australian tour, has been followed by a violent recrudescence of anti-non-cooperation propaganda in the columns of our contemporary "New India." A silly question asked by Sir Charles Yate in the House of Commons is made the peg whereon to hang a characteristically oracular sermon on the sins of non-co-operators. Our contemporary "presumes" that the "revolutionaries" referred to by Sir Charles Yate are "Non-co-operators," and then a whole chapter of vituperation is devoted to a review of their "revolutionary" activities. Now, we should have no quarrel with our contemporary if it contented itself with an honest expression of opinion, however absurd it might be. We would willingly pass over its malicious description of the Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee as "an open attempt to find out if the mine which is to blow up the Government is properly prepared and well filled with explosives, ready for the fuse to be lighted." But what we—and the country—resent is the jejune attempt of our contemporary to play the fairy godmother, "earnestly" pleading with "the Government to continue their present wise policy of leaving it alone." The whole thing savours of impertinence, and we may well trace our contemporary's outburst to disappointment at the solid progress of the movement in the last two years, inspite of "New India's" gloomy prophecy that it would soon die of inanition! Inanition, indeed! If preparing the mass of people to throw off the yoke of political servility and economic subordination is inanition, our contemporary may console itself with the reflection that "propaganda on behalf of the Congress is at a standstill; agitation even in respect of the constructive programme is spasmodic, if it exists at all in any measure." The country will continue to progress along the lines of non-violence laid down in the Bardoli Programme until the bureaucracy gives way under the deadweight of its own ineptitude. Being non-violent in thought, we have no wish to imitate our contemporary by indulging in the language of legalized murder. But we may observe that if to prepare the people to be self-respecting and self-reliant is to prepare a mine that would blow up the present system of Government, we think the county to-day may well plead guilty to the charge, and we may add that the "explosives" which will make up the mine are the displacement of foreign cloth from Indian markets, removal of untouchability, the promotion of communal unity and, above all, the disciplining of the people in non-violence so that they may bear every trial and tribulation with dignity, fortitude and forbearance.

Two Knights At Arms

Reuter cables the other day that Sir Michael O'Dwyer had served Sir Sankaran Nair with a writ for libel contained in Sir Sankaran's notorious publication: "Gandhi and Anarchy." The serving of a writ does not mean that the differences between the two Knights have gone before the Courts. It would be spoiling a great joke if, like Bromley's writs against "Truth", Sir Michael's writ were to end in smoke. For a long time, since the late Lokmanya Tilak failed to obtain justice in the English courts, we have not had much sensation in the way of an Indian *cause celebre*. We hope Sir Michael will proceed further in the matter. It is good for India; it is good for Sir Sankaran, and it is good for Sir Michael; in short, it is good for all concerned that Sir Michael should take the matter before the Courts and thus compel Sir Sankaran to open His heart on the shameful chapter of atrocities committed in the Punjab and the humiliation heaped on his countrymen in 1919. It is futile to expect that justice will triumph in this case any more than it did in Mr. Tilak's case, but it will be well if the matter takes such a turn as to compel both the parties to tear open the thick veil of secrecy which surrounds the history of the dragooning of the Punjab under Sir Michael and his predecessors. Sir Sankaran undoubtedly knew—with inside knowledge—more of the atrocities in the Punjab under the regime of O'Dwyer than the Hunter Committee or the Congress Sub-Committee did; besides, he can throw much useful light on the strange mentality of Lord Chelmsford and some of his erratic English colleagues.

Recasting the Corporation.

The discussion in the Bombay Legislative Council on the attempt to recast the Bombay Municipal Corporation, reflects the characteristic inanity of the legislators of the "Reformed" Era. The speeches have not been of a particularly illuminating nature and the strong opposition even to a modest and halting measure of civic reform was of the nature of a swan-song of decadent landlordism. The attempt to delay the reform was not merely the death struggle of the monopolists in the Municipal Corporation of Bombay but also an attempt to maintain the citadel of vested interests unimpaired. Strange to say, some European members, seemingly regarding their community as a politically backward one, asked for greater representation than the strength and importance of the community would warrant under a democratic constitution. It is to be regretted that Parsi members of the Council mistook their function. Though they did not openly ask for communal representation—they spoke of "minorities" and not "backward communities"—they were undoubtedly anxious to secure for their own community an unfair advantage over the others. But the apprehensions of these gentlemen were scouted—and rightly, too—both by Mr. Hidayatullah and his other colleagues. Mr. Hidayatullah reminded the Council that though the Parsi community was in a minority and their voting strength less than that of any other community, the Parsis had a majority in the Corporation. This is so because Bombay is a cosmopolitan city to which communal feelings and jealousies are eventually foreign, and whose people have always shown themselves to be more progressive than the die-hards of the Corporation would allow us to imagine. To a citizen of Bombay, it has hardly ever mattered to what community one belongs; the ruling consideration has always been the fitness of an individual to represent the people. The last elections to the Corporation have shown that Parsis as such are not discriminated against even in essentially Hindu or Muslim wards and under a democratic constitution, the chances of eminent Parsis who command the confidence of the public are even greater than under the existing constitution. Only the criterion will then be the will and capacity of the candidates to serve public interests disinterestedly, and not merely their wealth or influence. We think the Parsi community has always produced liberal-minded men whose aim has been to serve the public. The fears entertained by Messrs. Cowasji Jehangir and J. B. Petit are, we think, born of too lurid an imagination rather than of reason or commonsense. However, we should like to see these apprehensions met by introducing the system of proportional representation in Ward elections.

The Savarkar Brothers.

We draw attention to the letter which we publish elsewhere, in which Swami Krishnanand gives a pathetic description of the failing health of the elder of the Savarkar brothers, who cannot now digest either bread or any of the pulses or vegetables given to the prisoners but lives on rice and pulse water. He suffered from rheumatism in the Bijapur jail last year and his condition has grown worse in Sabarmati jail this year, with the result that rheumatism has attacked both his knees. The condition of the younger brother, from all accounts, does not seem to be much better. These brothers have suffered terribly for twelve years and only those who know anything of that "hell on earth" where they spent the first ten years of their sentence can realise what this suffering has been and how it has affected their health. But in the opinion of the Government of Bombay, they have evidently not suffered enough. How long will they be kept in prison?

Bombay Telephone Company.

The Bombay Telephone Company seems to be proof against all adverse criticisms against its management and we hope the motion of Dr. R. T. Nariman, which was lost in Monday's meeting of the Corporation, emphatically protesting against the enhanced rates from the subscribers, will not encourage the authorities of the Company to be still more indifferent towards their patrons. We are afraid discussions in the Corporation are not likely to bring any relief until the Municipality is empowered to take over the working of the telephone system into its own hands or the automatic system is installed without any unnecessary delay.

MESPOT MANDATE

HOW IT AFFECTS TREATY WITH FEISUL.

DUKE OF SUTHERLAND EXPLAINS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 24.

In the House of Lords, to-day, Lord Sydenham asked how the Mesopotamian mandate and the treaty with Feisal-Ibn-Hussein could be reconciled.

The Duke of Sutherland said, in reply, that our acceptance of the mandate constituted a sanction, under which we were empowered to enter into relations with the Iraq State. The mandate gave us *locus standi*, and enabled us to proceed, as rapidly as possible, with the process of converting the provisional independence of Iraq into a definite and permanent reality.

He stated that the British Government had informed the Council of the League of Nations, in November last, of the lines on which it was intended to proceed. No protest or criticism had been received, therefore, the Government was justified in assuming that the Council of League did not regard the Government's action as being in any way inconsistent with the obligations undertaken under the mandate. The Government's whole policy was in strict accordance with the spirit of the Covenant of the League and the general conception underlying the mandatory system.

OUTRAGES AGAINST BRITISH

ALLENBY'S STRONG NOTE TO EGYPTIAN GOVT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, July 24.

Alexandria.—Lord Allenby has sent a strongly worded note to the Egyptian Government on the outrages perpetrated against the British in Egypt, in which he asks that drastic measures shall be taken to discover and punish the criminals and, decisively, limit the campaign of political crime; otherwise, the British Government will take a serious view of the question.

PRINTERS' STRIKE.

BREACH OF FAITH DENIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 24.

The printers' strike spread over the week-end to Coventry, Scarborough, Nottingham, Plymouth, Manchester and Hull.

The Typographical Association, in a statement, replying to the accusation of a breach of faith, says it submitted the decision of the Industrial Court to a ballot with a strong recommendation for acceptance because the rules of the Association lay down that no agreement is valid unless it is approved by the members.

STATEMENT OF FEDERATION.

A statement, issued by the Federation of Master Printers and Newspaper Society, declares that the reduction of wages, in accordance with the award of the Industrial Court, was made during the week-end and accepted in a number of centres as wide apart as Hastings and Hull, where the printers are working. It is anticipated that many more will resume when they realise the facts of the situation.

OUTLOOK FOR TEA INDUSTRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 24.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the Indian Tea Association, Mr. Gerald Kingsley stated that the Association's enquiries showed no indication that any tea producing country was resorting to coarse plucking. Therefore, the aggregate crops were not likely to be normal, and, according to the estimates, they would certainly be less than the average crops of the years 1915 to 1919 inclusive. If the estimates were correct, and the world's consumption remained the same as the last year's it meant that twelve months hence they would start a new season with a very much smaller stock than at present.

Vice-Chairman, W. A. Bain, stated that the gathered Ceylon crop was not likely to exceed 171,000,000 pounds, Java and Sumatra 89,000,000 and China 10,000,000. If that was so, allowing for the Indian crop of 330,000,000, the total output would be 600,000,000 pounds against the total world requirement of 640,000,000 to 650,000,000 pounds.

GERMANY AND MORATORIUM.

REUTER'S CORRECTION.

A Reuter's message dated Berlin, July 23, giving the reply of the German Chancellor, in answer to the President of the Guarantees Commission, was published in our yesterday's issue. Reuter's Bombay Office has received a correction in connection with the reply. The latter part of the Chancellor's reply should read as under:—

"As regards the prevention of the flight of capital, the German Government insists on the resolutions of the Supreme Council of August 13th, 1921, referring to the raising of the military and economic sanctions. The German legislation, in regard to the exporting of capital, will be strengthened."

PALESTINE MANDATE.

APPROVED BY LEAGUE COUNCIL.

THE TERMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 24.

The terms of the Palestine Mandate, as approved by the Council of the League of Nations, are published to-day. Article 14, as re-drafted, provides that the mandatory power shall appoint a special commission to study and define the rights and claims in connection with the Holy Places and different religious communities in Palestine. The method of nomination to, and composition and functions of, the Commission shall be submitted for approval to the Council of League, and the Commission shall not be appointed, nor enter into its functions, without the Council's approval.

LEAGUE'S COUNCIL.

FINAL SITTING HELD IN PUBLIC.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, July 24.

The final sitting of the Council of League of Nations was held in public, to-day. In addition to the Palestine Arabs, the Archbishop of Canterbury and a number of Catholic prelates attended. M. Viviani opened the proceedings and made a speech in which he dwelt upon the solemnity of the occasion for the League which had accomplished much that Parliaments had been unable to achieve.

Lord Balfour also spoke and emphasised the necessity of the League's activities. He said that the Palestine question was settled as far as the League was concerned. The trifling delay, owing to the Italian ministerial crisis, would not have the slightest effect upon the mandates over Palestine and Syria.

EASTERN ASSOCIATED CABLE COMPANIES.

JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, July 25.

The Jubilee of the Eastern Associated Cable Companies was celebrated to-day by a very elaborate programme of festivities in the Botanic Gardens of Regent's Park including a banquet at which Sir John Denison Pender presided. There was a company of seven hundred, among whom were the Duke of York, Sir Robert Horne, representing the Government, and the Ambassadors of the countries covered by the Eastern system.

The Duke of York, in proposing the toast of Submarine Telegraphy, described the companies as a prodigious tribute to the faith, courage and business ability of the founders. Referring to the growth of the Company under the present Chairman, he mentioned, as an astounding fact, that despite the uncertainty of the times, 28,000 miles of new cable has been laid since the armistice. He recalled, as a demonstration of the possibilities of speed in transmission, the fact that the result of the Derby reached Sydney and Lima in two and a half minutes after the conclusion of the race. He paid a tribute to the services of the Eastern Company during the war, adding that the spirit of loyal cooperation which permeated the whole organisation, whether the staff at home or the exiles abroad (cheers), justified the belief that the companies could have celebrated the jubilee in unqualified confidence.

PART PLAYED BY CABLES IN TRADE DEVELOPMENT.

Sir J. D. Pender, responding to the toast, emphasised the part played by cables in the development of trade and social intercourse, and said that although the Associated Companies were supported by British capital, they regarded themselves as international in character. He stated that the cable laid since the armistice was only a part of even a larger programme in contemplation involving the expenditure of nearly twelve millions sterling. The total mileage of the Associated Companies' cables was now over 130,000 miles. He declared that the companies were ever ready to meet the world's trade demands, whenever the necessity arose, and were prepared to wait, for a considerable time, for the development of traffic, provided there was a fair prospect of recompense.

Concluding, Sir John said they were willing to take certain risks, but they were not a benevolent institution.

Sir Rober Horne, speaking later, referred to the great record of the Associated Companies in that they never failed the country on a single occasion throughout the war when communication with the East was so vital. He paid a tribute to the work of the Cable Fleet in picking up and repairing the cables in war time in the face of special difficulty and danger.

CABLE ITEMS.

San Francisco.—A score of vessels have been chartered to bring coal from Australia.

The ship-owners report that chartering the vessels for coal has made it difficult to obtain tonnage for the north-west wheat crop.

Cotes.

Athens.—The Government has granted the Anglo-Persian Oil Company represented by the New Zealander Mr. George Tacon, petroleum rights throughout Macedonia.

"EGYPT" DISASTER.

BOARD OF TRADE ENQUIRY OPENS

TRIBUTE TO LASCARS AND GOANESE.

"NATIVES WORKED BETTER THAN BRITISHERS."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, July 24.

The Board of Trade enquiry into the loss of the Egypt, on May 21st, opened to-day at the Royal Courts of Justice. Mr. Butler Aspinall, K. C., the Wreck Commissioner, is President of the Court, and Solicitor-General; Mr. Leslie Scott represents the Board of Trade.

Mr. Scott pointed out that the colliding French steamer, the Seine, was not represented and he would not ask the Court to decide the responsibility for the collison as far as the Seine was concerned. He added that the gravest task of the Court would be to consider how, with such a large boat accommodation and so few passengers, such a serious loss of life occurred. It was also important to ascertain the Egypt's speed at the time of the collision and whether precautions were taken to prevent confusion. He declared that six boats which got away were more than enough for everybody if there had been time to get them into their proper boats.

It was clear that some, perhaps many, of the Indian crew, who early crowded into the boats were in a state of terror. He suggested that the Court should investigate the truth of the Indians' allegation that they were unaware where to find life-jackets also whether there were any difficulties in the language in transmitting the orders. He concluded by saying his chief function would be to ascertain why particular men had not seemed to have gone each to his particular boat at the time of the collision.

TRIBUTE TO LASCARS AND GOANESE.

Sir Frank Notley, the Marine Superintendent of the P. and O. Company, testified that life-jackets of the Egypt were always kept in brackets in the passengers' cabins, and those for the crew kept near their bunks, and all were easily accessible. Himself and other officials inspected the Egypt before her last voyage and found boats and everything satisfactory. The crew were mustered and sent to fire stations.

Replying to a question on behalf of the Amalgamated Marine Workers' Union, Sir F. Notley said the Goanese and the Lascars had not submitted to the language test but most of them understood orders. Most officers had a knowledge of Hindustani. He contended they were quite as good as British sailors. He had been in many tight corners, and could not wish for better men than the Lascars and the Goanese. He had rarely, if ever, heard of the Lascars showing themselves as funks.

Captain Ramm, the P. & O. Docks Superintendent, said the crew knew their places in the boats, but it was probable that owing to the sudden list, the men were unable to get to their proper boats. The native crew were paid almost as much as the whites. He refused to say that the British sailors were best for responsible positions in manning the boats.

Mr. Bucknill informed the Court, in the afternoon, that the India Office had instructed him to represent the native crew.

"NATIVES WORKED BETTER THAN BRITISHERS".

Capt. Ramm, re-examined, said he fancied the main reason for the employment of natives was that they were better suited to the Eastern trade, and worked better than Britishers.

Captain Collier, who has been ill since the collision, was allowed to testify seated. He said that he first saw the Seine blurred in the mist, when she was three hundred feet distant. At the time of the impact, the Egypt was making three knots.

The President intimated that the enquiry would be completed on August 27th.

The enquiry was adjourned.

PLACES SOUTH OF LIMERICK

EVACUATED BY IRREGULARS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 24.

Dublin.—General O'Duffy reports that the Irregulars have evacuated several places South of Limerick, including Croom, and are retiring towards Cork via Buttevant and Mallow. They are hindering the pursuit by blowing up bridges and blocking the roads. They made a stand at Bruff, but the Free State troops speedily dislodged them.

IRISH WIDOW CHARGED WITH POSSESSING BOMBS.

SENTENCED TO 2 YEARS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, July 24.

At Old Bailey, an Irish widow, Elizabeth Ladie, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for possessing eleven incendiary bombs with intent to endanger life and injure property. The police found thermite bombs in her flat in Bayswater in the course of the raids on the evening of the day on which Sir Henry Wilson was murdered.

BRITISH BUDDHIST MISSION.

PURELY A PRIVATE ONE.

STATEMENT BY LORD WINTERTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 24.

In the House of Commons in reply to questions Lord Winterton stated that the British Buddhist Mission to Tibet had received no funds from the Government and British and Indian authorities did not accept responsibility for the well being or success of the enterprise which was purely private, its primary object being to confer with fellow Buddhists in Tibet on questions connected with the Buddhist religion. As far as he was aware, added Lord Winterton, the Tibetan Government had not yet expressed any opinion on the subject and the Indian Government at present had only agreed to allow the party to cross the frontier for the purpose of proceeding to a trade mart at Gyantse. As far as he knew, no other assistance was at present being proposed or asked for. Any further progress by the Mission would depend on its obtaining approval of the Tibetan Government.

NEW PENSION RULES FOR R. I. M.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 24.

Replying to Col. Yate, Lord Winterton said that the Indian Government's proposals with regard to new pension rules for the Royal Indian Marine had been received and were being considered.

FRENCH DEBT TO BRITAIN.

SIR R. HORNE'S EXPLANATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 24.

In the House of Commons, at question time, Sir Robert Horne said that the Government had not offered to excuse France her debt to Britain provided that the German reparations claims were reduced.

DEATH OF AN ASSAM PATRIOT.

THE LATE MR. CHANDRANATH SARMA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

GAUHATI, July 25.

Mr. Chandranath Sarma, President, Darraug District Congress Committee, expired on the 20th instant at Shillong of phthisis after suffering for nearly a year. He was one of the first pleaders to suspend practice in obedience to the country's call after the Nagpur Congress, and worked heart and soul for the success of the movement. He was for sometime the Secretary of the Assam Association, the only political Association of the Valley. He was a sincere worker and a true patriot even from his school days. From his scholarships and from the poor pay that he subsequently received as a teacher after graduation he helped needy and poor students and many of them are now graduates. Through the exertion of Mr. Chandranath and a few other young students the Assam Students' Conference first saw light in 1916 and he was elected chairman of the reception committee. In every movement for the regeneration of Assam, be it social, political or literary, he actively identified himself. His was a life full of suffering and sacrifice. Born of a poor but respectable Brahman family, he had to struggle hard for his education and soon after enrolling himself as a pleader he had to embrace poverty for the sake of the country and died in poverty leaving behind him his wife and a little daughter along with a lot of admirers to mourn his loss. In appreciation of his services Dr. P. C. Roy in his presidential address at the Tezpur session of the Students' Conference had said "I trust many a worthy son of Assam will emulate and follow the footsteps of Mr. Chandranath Sarma.

ENTRY INTO COUNCILS.

WAI'S DISAPPROVAL

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

WAI, July 25.

A crowded public meeting held at Wai, passed the following resolution: This meeting declares that the Wai public completely approves Non-Cooperation and the Constructive Programme of the Congress. The Maharashtra minority for entering Councils has no support here. Mr. Kaujalgi proposed the resolution and Dr. Patvardhan seconded it. Mr. Nitsure moved an amendment for postponement. Six out of 500 voted for the amendment. The resolution was carried by an over whelming majority. Mr. Sabne Kanhere and other local leaders advised the public to stick to the Congress Programme.

TURKISH "ATROCITIES."

BUBBLE PRICKED!

"GREEKS WELL TREATED UNDER TURKISH RULE."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 24.

In a letter to the Secretary-General of the Council of the League of Nations from the National Executive Committee of the Near and Middle East Association, which includes Lord Gleighen, Sir J. P. Hewett, Sir Archibald Hunter, and Sir E. Denison Ross, it is suggested that the Council should suspend judgment in regard to the alleged deportation of women and children by Turkey until the question is investigated by an impartial neutral commission.

In regard to the protection of minorities, the Committee declares that the Greeks were well treated under Turkish rule, and that on the contrary the Greeks have persecuted the Moslems, the Jews and the Bulgars under their rule. The Turks, when provoked beyond endurance, at times by way of reprisal, committed regrettable crimes but no worse than other nations claiming to be civilised.

A SUGGESTION.

The most efficacious protection, that the Powers can afford to the minorities in Turkey, is to avoid an undue interference, prevent the introduction of *agents provocateurs*, discourage political propaganda by the Greek priests, foreign missions, and school-masters, and suppress the Armenian Revolutionary Committees in Europe and America. Meanwhile the minorities might be protected by the local gendarmerie with the collaboration of foreign officers, preferably neutral. The whole question of racial minorities should be handed over to the League of Nations, including Turkey.

GRAECO-TURKISH QUESTION

NEGOTIATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 24.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Hon. Major W. Ormesby [illegible] asked:—"Is it proposed to hold [illegible] national conference to deal [illegible]-Turkish question and [illegible]?"

Mr. [illegible] that negotiations [illegible] proceeding [illegible] the Allies; [illegible] Harmsworth replied that he had no official information that General Townshend had arrived at Angora.

PREVENTION OF COW-KILLING

RECOURSE TO LAW DEPRECATED.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, July 26.

Maulana Kifayatulla, President, Jamiat-ullema Hind, proclaims for the information of the Hindu and Muslim public generally:—To our extreme astonishment and regret we have come to learn that some fellow countrymen in Bombay and other places are making strenuous efforts to suppress cow killing by force of Law. If such measures are adopted the Musalmans will be bound by religion to offer cow only as *Qurbani*. The efforts of our Hindu brethren in this way will decidedly result in too much cow killing. They will themselves be held responsible for it. Its effects will also be on the Hindu-Muslim unity.

"NO OSTENSIBLE MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD."

MAGISTRATE REFUSES TO SEND YOUTH TO JAIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 24.

In disposing of a case against an accused on a charge of having no ostensible means of livelihood, Mr. E. H. Keays, the Second Presidency Magistrate, declined to take action which would have the effect of sending the youth concerned to jail and instead awarded him a small sum to help him and to find him means of earning his living. In the course of his judgment, Mr. Keays said:—In this case I am asked to call upon the accused to find security on the ground of his having no ostensible means of livelihood. To call upon him to find security is tantamount to sending him to jail. The accused is a lad. He states that he is 18 years of age; but he looks younger. When little more than a child, he suffered one year's rigorous imprisonment in default of finding security. Hundreds of cases have come under my notice of men making their first acquaintance with jail for the same inability, but to send a man of 16 years of age to jail for a year for such a case is in my experience unique and in my opinion horrible. At the beginning of this year he was sentenced to a whipping of six stripes and from the leniency of the sentence I judge that the offence was trivial. He has no other convictions. I decline to send him further along the road to perdition and I warn him to get work and discharge him and direct that five rupees be paid to him from the poor box to enable him to live while he is looking out for an emplyment.

COTTON CONTROL BILL.

SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS.

BOMBAY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(From our Special Representative.)

POONA, July 25.

The adjourned meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council was held today, Sir N. G. Chandaverkar presiding. Consideration of the Municipal Act Amending Bill has been adjourned till to-morrow owing to the necessary amendments to the Bill not having been made.

COTTON CONTROL BILL.

Sir Ibrahim then moved the first reading of the Bill to Provide for Regulation and Control of Transactions in Cotton in the Presidency. Sir Ibrahim said hitherto was impossible to give legislative authority to the East India Cotton Association owing to want of unanimity in the trade itself, but with the cooperation of traders of all sections of trade differences had been removed. The most important section of the Act was clause (3) which gave the necessary powers to the Association to make regulations. Rules and regulations made by the Association would have previous sanction of the Government and the interests of all classes of people would be safeguarded.

Mr. Purshottamdas Thakoredas and Jehangir Petit supported the Bill.

Rao Saheb Daduchai said when merchants and manufacturers combined together to bless a Bill it made him suspicious. He did not know why such a Bill was necessary now, although during the war it might have been so. They had altogether overlooked the growers of cotton.

BILL REFERRED TO SELECT COMMITTEE.

Sir Ibrahim said the objection raised by the previous speaker had induced him to refer the Bill to a Select Committee so that the public could have an opportunity of considering the Bill and making representations to them. He accordingly moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee which should report within one month.

SUPPLEMENTARY GRANT FOR DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

Sir Chimanlal then made a supplementary demand for Rs. 22,15,000 under the Bombay Development Scheme.

Rao Bahadur Chitale asked whether orders were placed [illegible] that orders [illegible] and the answer [illegible]me time ago. Mr. Chitale placed alrea[illegible] should reject the demand as [illegible] not sufficient control over expenditure. The only way of bringing the Government to their senses was to reject the demand. After some discussion Sir Chimanlal explained [illegible] and the Council granted demand.

OFFICE ALLOWANCE TO GOVERNMENT SOLICITOR.

Sir Chimanlal then made a demand for Rs. 5,500 for office allowance to the Government Solicitor. He said the Government Solicitor was also a public solicitor and his pay was fixed in 1870 when conditions were quite different to those now obtaining and he now found no time to do private work as he used to do before. This work had enormously increased and he had to go home late every day. His establishment which was growing now cost him over a thousand rupees as against Rs. 400 in 1914. Rents had also gone high. He said altogether Rs. 1,300 went out in rent and establishment expenses. Really speaking the solicitor got only Rs. 1,200 per month. In addition to it he got about rupees 900 per month for appearing in civil suits, but these were inflated figures and even then he was on the wrong side by about Rs. 500 compared to Government pleaders' fees and pay amounting to about Rs. 2,000 per month, in addition to seven thousand per year for office expenses. The Government Solicitor was placed at a disadvantage.

POINT OF ORDER RAISED.

Mr. B. G. Pahalajani opposed the grant. He could understand the Government office expenses because they were getting smaller salarises, but the Solicitor was getting higher pay and he objected to any addition. The demand did not fall within the definition of supplementary grant, he said, as the same demand had been made in March 1921 as now, on the same establishment which had not increased since then.

Rao Bahadur Chitale said the question was whether the Government Solicitor was out of pocket by the present arrangement. He thought the addition was a fair one. Rao Saheb Harilal Desai raised a point of order asking whether the demand actually fell under supplementary grants.

The President said it was on the borderline and he left the house to decide either way.

Dr. J. Ferreira supported the grant.

LORD SINHA.

The Bengalee writes:—We are in a position to contradict the statement, made by a local vernacular newspaper, that Lord Sinha's condition has recently been giving cause for some anxiety to his friends. We have reasons to believe that Lord Sinha has been making steady progress in England, and we are credibly informed that he has gained five pounds in weight since his arrival in England. Lord Sinha is having good sleep now in the "nursing home" where he has been staying for nearly two months, and from which he expects to be released by the first of August next. It is expected that he will return to India in October.

PATHAN TERRORISM IN SUBURBS.

ATTACK ON A PARSI FAMILY.

WATCHMAN KILLED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANDRA, July 25.

Gang robberies by organised predatory bands associated for the habitual raiding and ransacking of habitations, where anything like a booty worth troubling about could be had and suitably situated for their nefarious operations, are becoming so common in the suburbs of Bombay, that security of life and property is gravely endangered.

Abutting on the Marol-Kurla road stands the spick-and-span bungalow of the Bharucha family. It is a one-storeyed edifice recently built. It will be remembered that on the occasion of the housewarming ceremony special trains ran from Bombay to Andheri for the conveyance of guests invited for the occasion. Mr. Ardesir Bharucha, a nephew of the late Bombay millionaire, Sir Shapurji Bharucha, lived on the ground floor, and his brother occupied the top one. There were about twenty servants on the premises, and in the chowkey at the garden gate there was a Pathan watchman. As the pattering rain with roaring wind was falling on the night of Monday in pitchy darkness of gang of Pathans swooped down upon the watchman's chowkey and introducing themselves to him as robbers demanded that he should open the gate and help them in robbing the house. The Pathan was true to his salt, and with tooth and nail, for want of more effective weapons, at hand resisted the attempt of the gang to find ingress into the house. During the scuffle the watchman snatched off a knife from a Pathan and the bloody work of a tough fight between the wachman single handed and the Pathans in numbers resulted in the stomach of the former being ripped open but not without some terrible wounds on the other side.

The watchman being overpowered at last, the gang found its way into the house, when Mr. Adesir Bharucha confronted them, and here again another battle royal occurred. The rascals demanded the keys of the [illegible] from Mr. Ardesir, [illegible] put up a fight fused and immediately Pathans what mettle he showed as the single-handed combatant [illegible] odds against him was naturally worst of it, his brother from the came down and with anything serve him as a fender helped his brother and stood his ground.

When the dacoits saw that they could not have their own way, in wild rage overturned a large and valuable mirrored Almirah which fell on the glass side with a terrible crash, which not only alarmed the robbers themselves but also gave an alarm to outsiders, and the robbers ran away.

It is said that even a butcher accustomed to bloody slaughter-house sights would be shocked to see the floors, the railings, the furniture and almost the whole house bedaubed with blood which is a proof of the terrible bloodshed that occurred during the fight with the robbers.

One of the gang, it is alleged, was an old servant of Mr. Ardesir who was lately dismissed by him. Both the Bharucha brothers, who have received serious injuries state that they can identify the Pathan. Mr. Ardesir's wife also has been injured though not seriously.

A doctor was sent for after the desperadoes had made good their escape, and both the brothers were removed to the Massina Hospital, where it is reported, Masina Hospital, where it is recovery.

PATHAN WATCHMAN SUCCUMBS.

The Pathan watchman was removed to the Andheri Hospital where he succumbed to his injuries on Monday.

A CONTRACTOR'S QUARTERS RANSACKED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANDRA, July 24.

On the 16th instant, in the small hours, a frightful dacoity was committed in the suburban village of Anitpuri, about three miles distant from the Ghatkopar Railway Station and not far from Chembur, where all the town kutchra of Bombay is dumped. At Anikpuri there is an establishment of the Bombay Port Trust for the transport of earth and stones to Sewri. Attached to the establishment are the quarters of a contractor. A day or so previous to the dacoity, it appears, the contractor had received about Rs. 2,000 for certain disbursements. It seems a Pathan *ramosee* of the Establishment came to know of the money received and carried the news to an old Pathan who immediately communicated with a Punjabi motor driver of Sankli Street, Byculla, who has his own motor car, and a plan was then arranged between them to raid and sansack the contractor's quarters. The driver was, therefore, in daylight, shown the road from Bombay to Anikpuri as well as the contractor's quarters, so that he might not be nonplussed in the darkness of night in negotiating the road and reaching the objective. The preliminary arrangements being complete a gang of eight men consisting of Pathans and Punjabis were carried by the driver in his car to Anikpuri and when they reached the contractor's quarters they knocked as his door, and as soon as he had opened it they rushed into the house and tumbled him about. The contractor begged the dacoits to spare his life and he would willingly surrender everything in the house they would care to have. The men then ceased molesting him and busied themselves with packing up their booty consisting of cash, jewellery and wearing apparel of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 with which they speedily got away in the motor car.

The dacoits having fled the contractor lodged his complaint with the police mentioning the name of the Pathan *ramosee* whom he could identify. The arrest of this man was soon followed by the arrest of the Pathan grey-beard in whose possession certain articles belonging to the contractor were found. After this old man was secured the Police pounced upon the Punjabi motor driver. Altogether four arrests have been made and the men are in police custody.

SIR SURENDRA NATH VS. THE "PATRIKA."

SUIT [illegible] AMAGES POSTPONED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 24.

At the High Court to-day before Justice Greaves a suit brought by Hon. Sir Surendranath Banerjea against the "Amrita Bazar Patrika," Limited, came on for hearing. In this case the plaintiff claimed damages against the defendant for alleged defamation. On behalf of the plaintiff an application for adjournment was made on the ground that their principal witness the Right Hon. Srinivasa Sastri was in Australia and was not expected to come back to India within two months. His Lordship directed the case to be put in remand list. The case was accordingly adjourned.

REPRESSION IN MEWAR.

KISANS ARRESTED.

Mr. B. S. Pathak wires from Jaipur under date July 24:—

Repression in Dhangarmo (Mewar) continues. The number of Kisans arrested has reached 30. Arrested Kisans had to fast two days, no arrangement for their food having been made. On the 18th two constables came to Sukhpura and asked Baloo Kumhar to pay revenue with fancy taxes. Baloo observed that he would pay when the panchayat decided. On this he was arrested and when he refused to go he was dragged and beaten. When he still resisted passively, two more constables were called and thus four constables took him to the [illegible] at Dhangarmo. We fear that i[illegible] present attitude of the authoriti[illegible] change, people will soon sta[illegible] ience.

Raja[illegible] been asking about [illegible] We informa[illegible] ted according Mewar's ing [illegible] t we Ro[illegible] inst

MAJOR BLAKE MEETS WITH ACCIDENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, July 25.

It is reported here that Major Blake crashed at Sibi on landing, after leaving Karachi on Saturday. Neither he nor his companions appear to be hurt but the machine has suffered some damage. The undercarriage has been smashed. Mechanics from the Drigh Road, Air Force Depot, have been despatched to the spot to assist Major Blake, taking new undercarriage with them. He might be held up for 5 or 6 days.

ROAD REPAIRERS' STRIKE CONTINUES.

The strike of seven hundred labourers belonging to the Road Department of the Bombay Municipality continued yesterday. All the workmen collected at the Esplanade Maidan and did not show any inclination of resuming their work. They held a meeting in the morning at the Maidan where they decided to send their application again to the Municipal Commissioner in which they pressed for an increase of six annas in their present wages. Yesterday the Municipal Commissioner told the representatives of the strikers that it was a mistake on their part to strike work and they were asked to resume duty at once. They were also told that they would be given the day's wages provided they resumed their work. The workmen were not satisfied with the reply of the Municipal Commissioner and therefore they continued their strike.

"BUCKET SHOPS."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The Poona Racing Season has approached and the 1st Extra meeting is to be held on the 29th instant. I find to my great surprise that certain Betting Shops are still existing in Tamarind and Dean Lanes, Fort, in defiance of the new Legislation brought in force since some time past. Further, I may mention here that one of these Clubs has put a notice board for Customers that the "Entries, Handicaps, and Scratchings" will be supplied to them free of charge.

I have, therefore, to draw the attention of the Police Commissioner or any other authorities concerned through your columns to take immediate steps to put a complete stop to these clubs from the very commencement of their business by enforcing the new Act without any sort of negligence.—Yours, etc.

"NON-RACER."

Bombay, July 25.

MR. [illegible] BASU ON N. C. O.

RAN OM REMARKS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 25.

Presiding over the Kristo Das Pal anniversary last evening the Hon. Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu compared the attitude of Kristo Das Pal on the occasion of King Edward's visit to India as the Prince of Wales in 1875 with that adopted by the followers of Mr. Gandhi during the recent visit of the Prince of Wales. Mr. Basu said, while Kristo Das criticised the past administration of India in terms which it would be dangerous to reproduce to-day, he urged extension to the Prince of a welcome worthy of him and of the traditions of our ancient country.

Mr. Basu continued:—"It is not my province to discuss the merits or demerits of that line of action which is connected with the larger policy of Non-co-operation. That policy represents a phase of our life when our people, disgusted with the anomalies of the world, are seeking to cut off all association with it, but the greatest of those men had to come back to work with the people and their sufferings had alienated them from the world. In religion give us men who will not shun us because of our sins but men who will try to bring out what is good in us so that good may overcome evil. In politics, give us men who are able to work with tools that they get and, if these are not suitable, are able to mould them to their requirements; men who will not throw them away because they do not altogether like them. And, gentlemen, the world was never conquered by hate and Non-co-operation in a political sense is only hatred in another name. You do not call a man Satan with love for him in your heart and you cannot play with hatred without exciting violence, as witness the recent occurrences in Bombay, Madras and Chauri Chaura. No, my friends, the world is not ruled by catchwords which may sometimes tickle its fancy, but by stern realities and non-violent Non-Co-operation is not a reality. As those whose lives have been spent in the busy haunts of men must know the world may be at your feet, but it only yields to force or love.

Alexander, Jengiz Khan, Tamerlane and Napoleon are the greatest protagonists of force. Their empires crumbled into pieces even before their death. Budha and Christ are the great propounders of the doctrine of conquest by love. They have long passed away, but their empires are still the greatest on earth. To us force is not available, to us the spirit of love may not come, but therefore, let us not despair and go into the woods. To us may not be given the realisation of our hopes, but to all of us is given the work for the day to do and to shape the present for the future."

ALL-INDIA KHILAFAT CONFERENCE.

[illegible]SARI ELECTED PRESIDENT.

[illegible]retary, Central Khilafat Committee, Bombay, sends us the following:—

The [illegible]ilafat Working Committee confirmed the appointment of Khilafat Enquiry Committee as nominated by the President. Maulana Syed Sulaiman Nadvi Nawab Ismailkhan of Meerut was elected as member of the Enquiry Committee and has joined the Committee on its tour onwards. The Working Committee has unanimously elected Dr. Ansari as President of the next annual session of the All-India Khilafat Conference to be held at Gaya. The Working Committee has resolved to send ten lakhs of rupees to Angora immediately out of the funds in hand. The Headquarter of Provincial Khilafat Committee, United Provinces, have been transferred from Meerut to Aligarh on recommendation of the Provincial Khilafat Committee, United Provinces.

The Budget of Central Khilafat Committee has been resolved to be placed before the next meeting of Working Committee at Calcutta on the 14th August. The Provincial Khilafat Committee have been requested to curtail the expenditure and to make vigorous efforts in the collection of Khilafat and Angora funds on E'duzzoha.

The meeting of the Committee appointed at Lucknow to consider the principle of non-violence has been summoned at Calcutta on the 14th August, while a meeting of the Central Khilafat Committee will be held at Calcutta on the 15th August for which Agenda is being issued.

DISTRESS AMONG MOPLAS.

The Secretary Provincial Mopla Relief Committee, Bengalore, wires under date the 24th instant:—

I with Messrs. Eliyas Sait and Mirabdul Huq Sahib visited Malabar to ascertain the extent of distress among Moplas after consulting the Congress, Khilafat and *Jamiate Dawathea Islam* workers in Calicut. We proceeded to the interior and visited many Amsooms in Ernad Taluq. We went and saw the relief camps working in Nilamboor, Wandoor, Arikode and Kalkai. We have come across circumstances of grave distress which require immediate attention. Otherwise many may not survive the period of monsoon which is in full operation. In distributing our relief we propose to work through the Jamiath which has already a working organization.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AT KARACHI

An exhibition of Indian arts, crafts and industries will be held at Karachi in the middle of October 1922 under the auspices of the Indian Industries and Trade Developing Syndicate Ltd., Karachi Manufacturers and traders are advised to arrange for their stalls and send in exhibits at an early date. Further particulars will be supplied by the Syndicate, if enquiries are addressed to the Syndicate's address Bunder Road, Karachi.

BOMBAY JAILS.

REPORT FOR 1921.

The Director of Information, Bombay, in the course of a communique writes:—

"Though the total number of convicts confined shows a very slight decrease, the daily average strength was higher by 249," remarks the Inspector-General of Prisons in his annual report for 1921. The total number of convicts confined during 1921 was 30,239 as against 30,219 during 1920; while the daily average strength for the same was 11,420 and 11,171 respectively.

The increase of over 250 in the number of releases was due to the operation of the remission rules. "This shows," observes the Inspector-General, "that prisoners are beginning to take a more intelligent interest in getting remission for conduct and work, and so getting out of the prison quicker."

One of the causes of the increase in the number of prisoners was the decision of the Government of India to stop transportations to the Andamans. "Curiously enough," writes the Inspector-General in this respect, "this caused a great deal of dissatisfaction among the sentenced men . . . . . who, evidently, preferred the Andamans to imprisonment in India." The Salvation Army and the Bijapur Institution helped to reduce the number by taking charge of a greater number of convicts than they did the year before. Since the work of reclamation by these two agencies is of a lasting character its effects are beneficial.

JUVENILES.

It is regretted the report continues, "that the number of juveniles admitted has increased especially among females." Since it is the "First admission' into prison which has the worst effect on a youth, the Inspector-General would have greater use made of section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, under which large numbers of first offenders were let off. For the same reason the report emphatically protests against youths being sentenced to short terms of imprisonment and urges that, if necessary, the law must be changed in this respect.

Out of the 23 prisoners who escaped from confinement during the year 12 were recaptured.

The number of undertrial prisoners admitted shows a decrease of 10,541. There was a similar decrease in the number civil prisoners.

The gross expenditure increased from Rs. 21,98,623 to Rs. 25,34,785, the average cost per head being Rs. 175-1-5 against Rs. 160-7-7 during the previous year. This increase can be accounted for by the rise in the pricss the increased scale of pay and similar causes. The net cash earnings have increased by Rs. 51,702 while jail made articles to the value of Rs. 93,813 were supplied to Government departments.

The work of constructing an irrigation dam at Visapur which is being carried out by the Deccan convict gang, will be, when complete, 7,000 ft. in length with an average height of 60 feet.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

[illegible] large number of [illegible]oners sentenced under sections 121, 124 and cognate sections. Some of these tried "Hunger Striking" but did not continue it for any length of time. Otherwise they behaved fairly well and were amenable to discipline.

The Borstal Juvenile Jail continues to show satisfactory progress and the inmates are taught useful trades. This institution still continues to turn out good furniture, pottery, and similar wares. "But is is not run for profit but for purposes of instructions to the boys, and to help them in their after-iife."

The death rate of the jail population was 17.8 per mille as against 20.3 in 1920.

TRIAL OF PANDIT DHARMAVIR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, July 24.

The trial of Pandit Dharmavir, Professor of Mathematics at the Kashi Vidyapith under Sec. 17 (2) of Criminal Law Amendment Act was resumed before the Officiating Joint Magistrate Mr. Jwala Prasad in the District Jail. Accused was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment on the charge of enlisting volunteers for the Congress.

4 EUROPEANS ON TRIAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, July 25.

Four cases of trials of Europeans will be held at the High Court Criminal Sessions during the next few weeks. To-morrow will begin the trial of Gunners, Stevens and Eaton of R.F.A. Lucknow, for the alleged murder of a chowkidar of the battery tailor's shop. Other cases are those of Lieutenant Riley Irving from Bareilly for an alleged offence under Section 377 I.P.C. of Lance Corporal Grundy from Jhansi for the murder of a cook's boy, and that of H. W. Walker from Lucknow for cheating the Oudh Bank.

MAULANA KUTBUDDIN TR[illegible]IL.

Magistrate:—Do you plead guilty

Moulana:—Yes, I plead guilty.

Magistrate:—Whether you have said in your lectures you said with the intention that you were saying that against the Government?

Moulana:—I have said all about the lectures in my written statement.

Magistrate:—Then you admit you are guilty?

Moulana:—No, whatever I have said I have said about the foreign policy of the British Government and not about the Government of India.

Magistrate:—Do you admit that whatever you have written in your statement is correct?

Moulana:—Yes.

Magistrate:—Do you want to cross-examine any witnesses who have given evidence against you?

Moulana:—No.

Magistrate:—I will pass orders on the 27th of July 1922.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

CONVICT'S MURDEROUS ATTACK ON DY. JAILOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, July 25.

At the Allahabad High Court to-day Mr. Justice Rafiqu and Mr. Justice Piggott disposed of the appeal of Ghasilal, a convict in the Central Jail, who was sentenced to death by Mr. R. L. Yorke, Sessions Judge, Allahabad, for attempting to murder Mr. Fordham, Deputy Jailor. Mr. L. M. Banerji, Government Advocate, appeared for the Crown and Mr. Hamed Hussain Bar-at-Law for the prisoner, who according to his record was a notorious dacoit undergoing punishment for various dacoities accompanied by murder to the extent of forty two years imprisonment including sentence of transportation for life.

Their Lordships found that the murderous attack was a deliberate one, the prisoner not being satisfied with cutting off Mr. Fordham's nose, chased him within the jail premises and inflicted injuries on his back with a knife which might have ended fatally. Their Lordships thought that no other sentence was possible, and confirmed the conviction and the sentence of death passed on him by the Sessions Judge.

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

The Registrar, Muslim University, Aligarh, sends for publication the following:—

Examinations of the Aligarh Muslim University have already been recognised by the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, Punjab, Dacca, Lucknow, Patna and Benares. Ordinances of the reorganised University of Allahabad have not yet been framed and students who have passed the Muslim University Examinations and desire to join the Allahabad University or any College affiliated to it, should apply to the Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University through the Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Mustum University.

The Muslim will hold its own Matriculation, Intermediate B. A., B. Sc., M. A., and M. Sc., Examinations in 1923 and the students will have an option to appear in the Examinations of the Muslim University or of the Allahabad University, if otherwise entitled.

The Muslim University will not hold its own examinations in Law in 1923 and all students of the LL. B. classes (Previous and Final) including graduates of the Aligarh Muslim University will be eligible to appear in the Allahabad University Examinations of 1923.

The Muslim University will held its own examination in Law Previous from the year 1924 and steps are being taken to get degrees recognised by High Courts.

VISHWABHARATI SAMMILANI.

TAGORE AT THE RAMMOHAN LIBRARY.

Dr. Rabindra Nath read his drama—the Muktadhara at the Rammohan Library Hall yesterday at 6-30 p.m. before a large and distinguished gathering. A large number of ladies were present and in the matter of dress they seemed to have been guided more by artistic than patriotic considerations. The youngmen too gave one the impression as if the khaddar movement had been taking place in Kamskatka or Honolulu for aught they cared.

In his introductory speech the poet said that the secret of all true civilisation was the secret of the Free Pathway—through which men come and go with their respective culture. If this Pathway—at one side of which is the temple of the Ever Awakened Bhairab—and at the other side the towering machine of the mechanist Bibhuti—is in any way blocked by hate, malice or any other vice and thus a check is put on the natural relationship between man and man, then either there must come the tide of revolution to wash away the blockade or the free waterfall which had its beginning in the bowel of God must be choked up.

Then the poet introduced his audience to the two central characters of his drama depicting two different sides of humanity. One is Dhananjoy—the mendicant whom pain cannot pierce, prison walls cannot make a prisoner and for whom death has no sting. The other is Avijit, found on the dried up pathway of the waterwall, brought to the palace and made the Crown Prince. It was for him that the mechanist blocked the waterfall and it was he who in opening it up again sacrificed his life.

The poet read the whole drama with suitable gestures and postures and it was a real treat to hear him leading the chorus of the songs.

The proceedings closed with a few additions and alterations of the rules of membership of the Viswabharati.

Had it not been for the timely warning of the poet we would have traced the spirit of the Mahatma in the character sketch of Dhananjoy—who will be the Prince—we have yet to find.—The "Patrika."

ARREST OF A CONGRESS WORKER.

A correspondent from Ajmer wires:—Mr. Jamaluddin Makhmoor, an enthusiastic Congress worker of Beawar, was arrested yesterday under Section 108. The goods of *Khadi Bhandar*, private property of Pandit Gaurishanker Bhargava, the ex-President of Provincial Congress, is being sold by public auction to realize the Congress money due from him.

A building of the late Purohit Hariram Velji was transferred to the Sheth Ranchhbhai Devraj Mundra English School as a valuable donation by the trustees of the property. The opening ceremony of the building was performed by Mr. Dave Educational Inspector of the Cutch State.

TATA IRON & STEEL WORKS.

EMPLOYEES' GRIEVANCES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

JAMSHEDPUR, July 22.

Discontent and unrest which has been prevailing among the workmen of the different departments of the Tata Iron and Steel Company owing to low wages, bad treatment, hard work and no increments for more than two years excepting to the highly paid staff, precipiated a strike of the workmen of the gas producers last Saturday morning when the men of that department were told that if they did not wish to work under the present conditions they could go and the management will get the work done by coolies. The men found it too difficult to pocket an insult like that and most of them walked out. The management with all their experts tried to keep the works going on as usual but failed. The steel works and the rolling mills were practically stopped as they could not tap a single casting in more than 48 hours where there used to be 8 to 10 castings daily. The management induced the men to resume work by making certain promises and giving them some hopes which are yet to be fulfilled.

On Wednesday evening a big mass meeting was held where the men expressed their indignation about one of their comrades being discharged summarily under certain circumstances and also spoke about the difficulties under which they were working and the injustice which was being done to them and how they were being treated if they ask for an increment of a couple of annas. After waiting for years they are told the Company is running at a great loss and it cannot afford to give them any increment while at the same time this very company can easily afford to give increments of hundreds of rupees to most of its European and American employees. It was resolved at the meeting that a deputation consisting of five representatives of labourers should wait on Mr. Padsahah tives of labourers to wait on Mr. Padsahah to explain to him about the situation. The interview was not granted. The case has been referred to the Labour Advisory Board for disposal. The feeling of the workmen is very high.

TRAVANCOR[illegible] LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

TRIVANDRUM, July 17.

The Council was opened by new Dewan of Travancore at 11 a.m. The oath of allegiance to His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore and His Majesty the King Emperor of India and the heir and successors was taken. His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore, in the course of a message said:—

Gentlemen of the Travancore, Legislative Council—On the occasion of your first meeting, I desire to send you a message of goodwill, faith and hope.

Thirty-four years ago, I commanded the creation of the first Legislative Council which was to consist of not more than, eight nominated members, six were to be [illegible]als. Their powers, of which mainly of an [illegible] functions we[illegible] to the legislative advisory nature with regard them. Ten years later, the strength of the [illegible]ted members raised to a maximum of 15 nomina[illegible]as also bers and the non-official proportion [illegible]gh remained raised, but the official majority, though did not duced, was retained. Though the law did not recognise elected members, a restricted power of election was, by executive action, given to the members. The statuatory right to elect members by the direct vote of the people was conferred only 3 years ago and occasion was then taken to issue a fresh proclamation by which the maximum strength of the Council rose to 25. But the official majority still remained. A couple of years afterwards, the present law was promulgated by me which has given you a decisive elective non-official majority. While continuing to you the same freedom of discussion of the Budget, it enables you, also, to vote on it subject to certain limitations. You have also, now the privilege of moving resolutions and placing before my Government, by that means, your considered views on matters of public interest. The electorate has been constituted on a very broad franchise.

In investing the Council with wider powers, fiscal and other. I feel that I am making a constitutional step of great magnitude. In taking such action, I was mainly guided by two circumstances, namely that for more years than you and I can remember, this country has been receiving in continuously increasing measure facilities for education and that its loyalty to its sovereign is its cherished tradition. I look up with confidence to you and otherofficers of my Government to work in harmony, trying your best to understand each other, and in a spirit of confidence and sympathy, making the welfare of my beloved subjects your common concern."

The meeting was led to a close at 11.40 a.m.

FREE TO DOCTORS AND SURGEONS

Interesting literature, samples (when available) and Price list of world renowned Pharmaceutical Preparations of E. TOSSE CO., KALLE CO., GERMANY, and Ranaghat Chemical Works (Bengal), sent post free, if applied to:

Sole Agents.

MESSERS B. G. JACK & CO.

76, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

N. B.—Also wanted Chemists to write us for All-glass Hypodermic Syringes, Steel, Platinum & 14-karat Gold Needles, Rubber Goods and Tubing for all purposes, I. R. Catherers and everything in sundries.

SUPERIOR APPOINTMENTS.

Big Salaries are easily obtainable if you take up our Postal Courses in Accountancy, etc. English standard; Small Fees: Success everywhere. Apply for Prospectus No. 7 with a half-anna stamp.

THE INDIA SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY, Post Box 2020 CALCUTTA.

C. D. COMMITTEE AT BIJAPUR.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESS TO HAKIMJI.

(From a Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, July 24.

The Civil Disobedience Committee arrived at Bijapur on the 22nd. In spite of unfavourable weather and rain thousands of people had collected at the Station to welcome the President of the Congress and other distinguished leaders. The people were somewhat disappointed at not finding Pandit Motilal with the party The Committee commenced examining witnesses from the Karantak and sat from 4 to 10 p.m. Sunday morning was spent in sightseeing and visiting National institutions.

The leaders expressed satisfaction at the efficient management of the National school and the weaving and spinning factory of Shiddorao Pujari. They also met untouchables and gave them some advice. The work of examining witnesses was again taken up. Mr. Angabi a leading Lingayat pleader, was examined on Sunday.

ADDRESS TO HAKIMJI.

The Municipality had resolved to give an address to Hakimji. In spite of dark clouds and drizzling, thousands of people, men and women, had collected on the open site of the Edward Park, where the ceremony took place. Although the ground was wet and muddy the people were sitting patiently and quietly. The noteworthy feature of the gathering of about 6,000 people was the observance of admirable discipline and self-restraint from start to finish. The address was read by Mr. Nilkanthappa Sugandhi. Municipal Vice-President, and a leading Lingayat merchant. Hakimji, in reply, laid stress on the Hindu-Moslem unity and obedience to Mahatmaji's injunctions. Other leaders also spoke. Mr. Patel appealed to the Brahmins and non-Brahmins to make up their differences.

Mr. Rajgopalachar advised the people to wear *khadar* and remove untouchability. Abdul Majid and Mazamalli exhorted the Mahomedans to work for Khilafat and Swarajya.

Mr. Gangadharao spoke in Kanarese and Mr. Samant of Sholapur in Marathi.

Shrijut Kowjalgi in the end thanked the leaders on behalf of the people and the meeting dispersed amidst cries of *"Bande Mataram"* and *"Allaho Akbar"*.

The party left for [illegible] by the night train *via* Bellary [illegible] A hearty [illegible] railway [illegible]

[illegible]TION AT [illegible]

[illegible]ORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, July 25.

[illegible]han, Pandit Motilal N[illegible] Ansari and Srijuts C. Raj[illegible] J. Patel and S. Kasturira[illegible] Civil Disobedi[illegible]dry with the men[illegible] Khilafat Committee with the[illegible]ry arrived here this morning [illegible]ombay Mail. From early in the mor[illegible]people of the city began to gather at [illegible] Central Station in their thousands and by 7-30 a.m. not only were the station platforms were filled to overflowing, but every inch of available space was taken advantage of by the students who climbed up and occupied positions of vantage so as to get a good view of the procession. The big open courtyard in front of the station was completely full of people except for some vehicles stationed at the western end. As soon as the train arrived on the platform the whole air rent with cries of *Mahatma Gandhi ki jai* and *Pandit Motilal Nehru ki jai*, etc. The members of the Civil Disobedience Reception Committee received the leaders on arrival and garlanded them on the platform before taking them on procession. When the cars carrying the leaders entered one by one the big open courtyard of the station there was tremendous ovation to the leaders. The people lining the route joined in greeting their leaders. The members of the Civil Disobedience Committee and of the Khilafat Committee will have their camp in Tawkers Gardens, Royapettah. Inquiry begins to-day at 12 noon. There will be a big mass meeting at the beach this evening at 5-30 when all the leaders are expected to speak on the present situation.

MOST DANGEROUS WEATHER

PEPS THE BEST PROTECTION AGAINST THROAT AND LUNG DANGERS.

Nothing finds out "the weak spot" in your throat or lungs like the coming of the monsoon. Rapid changes of temperature and a warm steamy atmosphere play havoc with many people and liability to dangerous colds and chills is greatly increased. The safest precaution is to slip a Peps tablet into your mouth occasionally.

Peps soothe, heal and strengthen all the breathing passages they bathe **the innermost** recesses of throat, chest and lungs with the potent medicinal vapours given off, as the tablets dissolve in the mouth. Thus dangerous germ trouble is instantly nipped in the bud, soreness and inflammation are allayed, and hoarseness and irritating dry cough speedily ended. In other words, Peps being **a true breatheable medicine** go directly to the affected parts, and end throat and chest mischief like nothing else can. The old cough-mixtures with their opium, chloral and other habit-forming drugs, swallowed into "the stomach" seriously weaken and injure the nerves. They cannot, except in a very slow indirect way, affect the chest or lungs.

Peps should be kept handy in every household, not only on account of their high value as a "preventive" medicine, but because they provide the safest and most effective remedy for sore throat, influenza colds, tightness of chest, early morning cough, malarial colds, consilitis, hoarseness, wheeziness and chest troubles of children and old folk. Obtainable of chemists and medicine vendors everywhere, in handy glass bottles price Re. One. Full directions in English and Native languages enclosed.

Peps are also obtainable by post, from Smith Stanistreet and Co. Ltd., Calcutta; Glen and Co. Ltd., Bombay, Karachi and Madras; The Apothecaries Co. Ltd., Colombo, or E. M. de Souza and Co., Rangoon. Readers desirous of testing this unique breatheable remedy without expense, should write for a Free Trial package from any of the above agents. One sample only to each applicant and One Anna Stamp (to cover return postage) must be enclosed with every application.

ARMS RULES COMMITTEE.

EVIDENCE OF PUNJAB WITNESSES.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 22.

Col. Kaye, Director, Central Intelligence Bureau, Mr. L. N. Banfield of Messrs. Walter, Locke and Co., and Mr. Ganpatrai, M.L.C., Lahore, gave their views to-day before the Committee examining the desirability of amending the new Arms Rules of 1920.

Col. Kaye examined by Sir William Vincent objected to anybody and everybody possessing arms only, if he could pay the fixed fees. This was open to objection, not so much from the political point of view as that of violent crime and dacoities which must follow any such general distribution. Moreover, such increase in arms would cost heavily by the necessity for a better equipment of police to maintain peace and security in an armed locality. On principle he objected to any exemptions, particularly their extension, but as the present exemptees considered it as a mark of great honour, it would be wrong to take away the privilege from them. He, however, urged that from a purely fiscal point of view all exemptees should pay fees and register their arms. Witness did not think there was any real complaint against the police as an enquiring agency. Col. Kaye did not favour the importation of dangerous weapons which were now prohibited.

Replying to Mr. Lindsay, witness pressed that the registration of exempted weapons should be enforced with a view to have a census of arms as there was already a large number of smuggled revolvers and rifles. He urged special restriction in their issue. He agreed with the suggestion that the rules should be uniform throughout India with a little variation wherever, absolutely necessary.

Questioned by Mr. Reddi, witness said that during the last two years crime had gone up considerably throughtout India, but particularly in the Punjab. He did not suggest that it was due to the introduction of the new Arms Rules. He urged that besides registration of arms, it should be provided that loss of arms should be reported without any loss of time.

To Col. Gidney, witness expressed his satisfaction with the working of the existing Arms Rules, except that there should be registration of all arms and the licensing of revolvers and pistols be tightened. He did not agree to reciprocal agreement with Indian States regarding licences in respective territories, because the conditions in different States varied considerably. Witness favoured the suggestion that in the case of grant of license for revolvers and rifles enquiries may be made personally by the licensing magistrates.

Asked by Babu Ujjagarsingh Bedi whether he favoured general distribution of arms, witness observed that India was a country where general distribution of arms would be very unsound both from the point of view of public security and political reasons.

In reply to Mr. Lindsay, Col. Kaye said that 3 years' limit for a licence was quite sufficient. He emphasised that failure to report soon the loss of arms should be penalised.

A SPECIAL POLICE DEPT. TO DEAL WITH ARMS ACT.

Mr. L. N. Banfield of Messrs. Walter, Locks and Co., Lahore, gave to the Committee the view of a dealer in ammunitions He considered the existing rules as confusing and urged uniformity throughout India and suggested the adoption of the form used in Calcutta. He strongly emphasised the great need of a special police department to deal with the Arms Act alone, because he was afraid that the police with its multifarious duties could not give proper and undivided attention to the working of the Arms Act. He opposed the exemptions as incompatible with the efforts at rapidly democratising this country. The present fees on revolvers and pistols he considered excessive and urged their reduction. Witness pointed out that certain imported weapons were taxed twice and urged that the duty be levied only once.

Replying to Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Banfield suggested that in case of all India licenses photograph and signature of the licensee be taken, annual limit on purchase of ammunition be placed and the licensee if he exceeded the limit would do it on his own responsibility. Witness emphasised that the dealers' safety lay in the fact that the licensee be made to show his license before he was supplied with ammunition. Witness favoured annual licenses.

MR. GANPAT RAI'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Ganpat Rai, M.L.C. (Lahore), was the last witness examined. He urged that anybody and everybody should be allowed to possess arms except convicts, thiefs and criminal tribes. This step, he was sure, would reduce the number of dacoities. Licenses, he said, should be renewable every third year. Asked as to how he would prevent arms falling into undesirable hands, he said that the applicants' good conduct should be verified through the headman of the village, Municipal Commissioner or a member of the District Board. All licenses should be made all India ones. Asked whether it would not be an impossible task to keep a register of all convicts, ex-convicts and other undesirable, witness said he saw no difficulty in that respect. He added that if arms were not allowed to be possessed generally he would then greatly extend the list of exemptees. Witness was strongly opposed to police ever being entrusted with the work of enquiry, because he thought that the police in these days was the supreme master whose actions were not questioned. He did not agree that the increase in crime and dacoities of late years was the result of the increase in the number of arms possessed. He thought the existing fees were prohibitive and urged a much lower standard than provided for at present to entitle a person to possess a license without enquiry. Ordinarily in some cases he thought people were refused license for their political views.

BENGAL'S C. P. GOVTS'. AND MILITARY AUTHORITIES' VIEWS.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 22.

The Arms Rules Committee examined to-day another batch of four important witnesses, two of whom were official and one non-official. Mr. J. S. Wilson, Deputy Commissioner of Police, gave the view of the Bengal Government and Colonel Pitt Taylor, Director, Military Operations, and Colonel Beach, Deputy Director, Military Intelligence, explained the attitude of the Military authorities from the point of view of internal security and Mr. G. P. Jaiswal, M. L. C., gave the non-official view of the Central Provinces.

Mr. J. S. Wilson, who was examined first by Sir William Vincent, speaking with large experience as a police officer objected to the removal of all restrictions in possession of arms except on payment of fees, on the ground that it would lead to increase in crime and violence; moreover it would also necessitate an increase in the number of police and its better equipment. Bengal Government, he said, thought that the present fees were not high in case of minor weapons, however there would be no objection to the lowering of recurring fees but not the initial duty. His Government was opposed to any exemptions, but if these were to be continued they wanted that the exempted class should include the executive Councillors, the Ministers, the High Court Judges and the great zemindars who are listed. As such the enquiring agency could not be other than the police and he did not think police took any bribe or stood in the way of people getting licences. He had received no complaint in that connection. In 1920, 3,406 licences were granted and 77 refused. In 1921 they granted 4,816 and refused 124. He favoured that licences be issued only for one year, because it helped them to keep in touch with weapons and their holders.

Replying to Mr. Darcy Lindsay, Mr. Wilson strongly urged that in order to facilitate the task of the administration the license forms and the regulations made under the Arms Rules should be uniform throughout India. This would also help greatly the dealers in arms and ammunition. He agreed that it was desirable that all arms including those possessed by the exemptees should be registered and that the exemptees should be issued certificates which would help the dealer in selling arms and ammunition. Witness also favoured an All-India scale for the quantity of ammunition to be possessed by a licencee from the point of view of peace and order. He was for the restriction of revolvers and pistols which were stolen and then used against police officers by murderers and anarchists. In the matter of kinds of licences, he would favour the retention of District Provincial and All-India licences and not the merging of all into All-India ones.

Questioned by Mr. K. Reddi, witness said that out of 4,816 licences granted in 1921, 3,657 were granted to Europeans and Anglo-Indians and seven refused. On being further interrogated by Colonel Gidney, he admitted that about 75 per cent of these were issued to the members of the Auxiliary Force. Replying to other questions by Mr. Reddi, Mr. Wilson said he did not agree that licences were granted to Europeans and Anglo-Indians without enquiry. As the main point to be considered in the working of the Arms Rules was the security of India, he thought that police alone should be the enquiring agency.

In answer to Col. Gidney, witness observed that since the introduction of the new Arms Rules, although the number of weapons had increased in Calcutta crime had not increased correspondingly. He approved the suggestion of Col. Gidney that the wife of a holder of a weapon should be permitted to use the weapon in case of emergency, but did not agree that this privilege should be extended to any other member of the family. He favoured some scheme of reciprocity with the Indian States regarding the holders of weapons in respective territories. Witness did not object to the suggestion that the standard required for making an applicant ordinarily entitled to possess arms without enquiry be lowered to include those who pay land revenue of Rs. 500, income tax on income of two thousand and less of Rs. 100. Witness did not consider practical the suggestion of Mr. Redi that the entitled people be allowed without any enquiry to get licences and register with any minor authority say a tahsildar or a post office official.

Replying to Mr. Fayaz Khan, witness said he would have no objection to 303 and 450 rifles being purchased by the public, provided these were of different construction from the military pattern and also provided ammunition used by them should not fit in either. Witness observed on a reply to a question by the President that the holders of arms particularly rifles and revolvers be held responsible for their loss because it was essential to prevent their falling into the hands of undersirable persons.

VIEWS OF MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

Col. Pitt-Taylor, Director, Military Operations, Army Headquarters, and Col. Beach, Deputy Director, Miitary Intelligence, were examined from the point of view of internal security. They said that the Military authorities considered that the fewer the arms and ammunitions possessed by the people of this country, the better and safer for the Army because at times of riots and civil commotions when the Army was called into help to restore order it was essential that the rioters should possess as little number of firearms as possible. The more the arms the rioters had, the more danger there was to the Army which had to suppress the rising. But what was of very vital importance to the military authorities entrusted with the task of internal security was that every weapon in the country possessed by anybody including the exemptees be registered, so that in cases of emergency the Army people may at once know as to what was the number of weapons held in a particular locality with which they had to deal and accordingly prepare themselves to meet any contingency that may arise as the result of the existence of those weapons.

Mr. Ujjagar Bedi—You know Martial Law was promulgated in the Punjab in 1919—were the weapons then held by licencees or exemptees used against the military?

Col. Pitt-Taylor—Not that I know of.

Replying to Sir William Vincent, Col. Pitt-Taylor said there were not many cases of Indian soldiers bringing with them revolvers from the Frontier or Mesopotamia. Even if there were some rare cases they were not such as to cause anxiety.

Col. Gidney—You know that members of the Auxiliary Force are allowed to have arms without payment of fees while the officers of the Force have to pay for arms except in the case of revolvers. Why take away from the officers a privilege which men of the Force enjoy?

Sir William Vincent.—I can answer that it was considered at the time of framing the rules that while the members of the Force would not be in a position to pay fees the officers would have no difficulty in payment.

Mr. Darcy Lindsay.—I think the men were given the privilege in order to encourage recruitment (laughter).

NON-OFFICIAL VIEW OF C. P.

Mr. J. S. Jaiswall, member, the Legislative Council of the Central Provinces who was the last witness examined to-day, complained that in his province 28.5 per cent applications for licences by respectable people were refused because the Naib Tahsildars who conducted the enquiry were for some reason or other opposed to the grant of licences. The Enquiring Agency should be neither the police nor the Naib Tahsildars but superior revenue officials. The existing fees he thought were prohibitive and he not only favoured exemptions but urged their extension liberally. He criticised the narrow manner in which the C. P. Government was working the Act. For instance those who under the Act should form the entitled class were never taken into consideration and only those who were on the approved list were granted licences without enquiry. While he was opposed to the removal of all restrictions on the possession of arms, he pressed for the lowering of the standard for the entitled class and urged uniform rules in all the provinces. He also opposed the prohibition in his province regarding swords and daggers and particularly viewed with great disfavour the policy pursued by the C. P. Government; where under the renewals of arms for protection of animal were conditional on the production of wild pigs' tusks. Witness opposed the registration of arms by the exemptees. He believed the statement of the Chief Secretary of the C. P. Government that licences were not refused on account of political views of an applicant, but he could quote no instance of a Non-Cooperator applying for a licence. Witness said that a great discontent existed among those who had been deprived of the privilege of exemption. He favoured that the regulations framed under the Arms Rules should be uniform throughout India

SIMLA, July 24.

Three witnesses were examined before the new Arms Rules Committee to-day. Mr. Brich of Karachi representing the domiciled European and Anglo-Indian Community pressed for narrowing down the exemptions and said it must not be obligatory on the District Magistrate to issue licence simply because the applicant happened to belong to the entitled class. The witness advocated remission of the license fee as an inducement to greater enlistment in the Auxiliary and the Territorial Forces and emphasised that the fee imposed must be sufficient to cover the cost of administering the Act.

Mr. J. F. Hall, Collector of Madura speaking in personal capacity observed there are certain classes of exempted persons in regard to whom it would be dangerous politically to withdraw exemptions, paticularly the ancient Zamindars and Malikhana holders in Malabar.

Mr. Yamin Khan M. L. A. opposed the introduction of fiscal system and expressed the feelings of genuine complaint of the gazetted officers who required exemption.

HANDCUFFING A PROFESSOR.

The "Tribune" writes:—

In a letter to the "Leader" Babu Bhagwan Das of Benares draws the attention of the Government and the public to the treatment recently accorded to Pandit Dharmavira, Professor of Mathematics in the Kashi Vidyapith, as an under-trial prisoner. The following extracts from the letter will show how the Professor was treated:—

On the day of his arrest, Monday, the 11th instant, Professor Dharmavira walked from the police station to the "Kachari," not only handcuffed but also roped. The Thanedar had the consideration to offer to send the Professor to the "Kachari" from the police station on an "ekka" at his (the Thanedar'e) own expense which kind offer the accused declined, not wishing to put the Thanadar out of pocket. But in the matter of handcuffs and rope no such considerateness could be shown. Perhaps the rules' prevented. On the following day also the Professor was seen going in custody, from the "havalat" on the "Kachari" premises to the "Kachari" room, with the handcuffs on and a rope round his chest, the end of the rope being held by a constable as usual, and was kept standing before the trying Magistrate, within the room with the handcuffs and the rope on.

Public opinion all over the country has again and again condemned this practice of handcuffing political prisoners with all the strength and emphasis at its command. But so "wooden" is the system in India that the practice still continues. Occasionally and in some places there is lapse into commonsense. But the rule continues as bad as ever. And yet the Viceroy who came out to give us "equal justice" has had no time yet to look into this matter. His Excellency had filled some of the highest legal and judicial offices in England before he came out as Viceroy of India. Is he aware of a single case in which a political prisoner in England was treated at any time during the last two decades as political prisoners are treated in India.

The Hon. Lala Harkishanlal who is at Delhi on tour inspected the industrial school and discussed possibilities of improvement of industrial education and encouragement of industries with interested parties.

SEQUEL TO INCOME TAX ATTACHMENT.

A SUKKUR SENSATION.

(From our Correspondent.)

SUKKUR, July 20.

For some weeks past there were thick rumours that Mr. Mirza the Sukkur Income Tax Officer, was making arrangements to commence attachments in Sukkur for the recovery of Income Tax arrears. It is well known in Sind that in the years 1918-19, 1919-20 and 1920-21 there was a general outcry in Sukkur against the methods of heavy and iniquitous Income Tax assessments under the aegis of this very Mr. Mirza, as a result of which several people petitioned the Commissioner in Sind, with no effect. Popular feelings culminated in an outburst at the time of the Commissioner's visit to Sukkur, when complete hartal was observed in the town by all classes of people for a full week, the period of the Commissioner's stay at Sukkur.

Apparently this opened the eyes of the Commissioner at last to the gravity of the situation and he heard the people and the panchayet and promised them redress. Mr. Swainson, Commissioner of Income-tax, was directed to proceed at once to Sukkur and revise the assessments. He did his best to go into the question of assessments carefully, and in several cases, found that people who had been blindly assessed on an income of 10, 15, or 20 thousand rupees had hardly any assessable income i.e. Rs. 2,000. His decisions allayed public feeling to a certain extent and the Income Tax Collectors and their subordinates, who were trained in the old rigid and unsympathetic style of dealing with the public, considerably improved in their methods and people began to get better treatment, but since the resignation of Mr. Swainson the Income-tax officers have reverted to their old ways of treating the public with very scant courtesy and consideration and have begun to act arbitrarily again.

On Thursday last, a great sensation was created in the town when Mr. Himathsing Vazirmal of the Income Tax Office, Sukkur, attached the property of Sr. Sumomal Kachomal, owning a grocery shop. Everything is said to have proceeded quietly and the attachment was made without any hitch, and property was taken possession of, for which a receipt signed by the attaching officer and the mashir was also given to the owner. The attachment was allowed to proceed under the legal protest that the order or attachment and the warrant issued by Mr. Mirza were illegal.

After the attachment proceedings were over, Mr. Himathsing appears to have had some altercation with the bullock cartman, who had been kept waiting for a couple of hours and wanted his fare to be settled. Mr. Himathsing is said to have abused the cartman and assaulted him with a stick (*kilo*) taken out from the bullock cart, on which some of the people who had collected in the street in front of the shop, are said to have remonstrated with Mr. Himathsing and requested him not to maltreat the poor cartman. Mr. Himathsing seems to have resented the interference of the people and he is said to have abused the people and sent for the police, and on the arrival of the police a general attack with lathies was made on the people and as a result several persons received injuries from lathi blows and are under medical treatment.

While the injured people were thinking of taking action against the policemen and the income-tax officers who had assaulted them, the police and the income-tax authorities stole a march on them. Proceedings were started by issue of warrants against five men including the Mukhi of the Grocer's Panchayet on Friday, and a great sensation was caused in the town, by the policemen and the income-tax Assessors Mr. Himathsing, who were found going about in different bazars of the city, and rumours began to float that there was going to be a general capaign for the arrest of several respectable people. However on Monday the 17th the police challenged in all 16 men including Mr. Sahibsing, pleader—the legal adviser of the assessee against whom the attachment warrant was executed—before the City Magistrate, under Sections 147, 152, 341, 353 I.P.C. As all the accused had not been served with notice the case was adjourned to 11th August.

The most amusing part of the case is that except the police and C.I.D. men and income-tax officers there is not a single independent witness in the case and some accused persons are shown in the challan as "Unknown Hindus!" The case has naturally produced very great excitement in the town and every body feels himself unsafe under the present regime when such high-handed procedure can be resorted to, in a big city like Sukkur in a matter and on an incident which occurred in broad daylight in a thickly populated part of the town like Siroos Chowk, which is to Sukkur what Pydhoni is to Bombay when, according to the popular version it was the income tax men and the police who acted illegally and maltreated innocent citizens.

The most important points in the case according to expert legal opinion here, is, that the whole action of the income-tax authorities in Sukkur was not only arbitrary and uncalled for but that the attachment order and the warrant issued by Mr. Mirza were absolutely illegal and *ultra vires*:

The arrears of income-tax for which the attachment order was made and warrant issued are the years 1918-19, 1919-20 and 1920-21. According to Section 46(7) of the Income Tax Act no proceedings for recovery of tax due can be started after one year of the last date of the year in which the demand is made. The demand of the above arrears being made more than one year before the commencement of recovery proceedings the claim of Government for making the recovery under the Income Tax Act has become time-barred, and Mr. Mirza, even if he was appointed Income Tax Officer—which he is not—could not have issued the attachment warrant. Thus it is clear that the attachment order and the warrant issued by him are both illegal. Further, Mr. Mirza who has issued the warrant of attachment has not yet been appointed Income Tax Officer for Sukkur, "by order in writing" as required by Section 5 of the Act. Nor has he been notified as such up to date. His appointment as Income Tax Collector also ceased from 31st March 1922 when Act 7 of 1918 was repealed. Besides there is no provision in the new I. T. Act that the I. T. Collectors under the old Act are to be considered I. T. Officers under Section 3 of the new Act. On the contrary the appointment of Income Tax Officers by the Commissioner of Income-Tax by order in writing has been made imperative by Section 5 of the new Act. So that Mr. Mirza's whole action becomes void and without any authority. In view of this I am afraid the position of the authorities responsible for launching criminal proceedings against a number of the citizens will be untenable and ridiculous.

EVEREST EXPEDITION.

THE RETURN MARCH.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 24.

Shekkar Dzong, July 8:—The Everest expedition is now on its return march. After leaving Rongbuk it crossed by the High Doya La into the Kharta district and there joined Major Norton and Captain Bruce who had been sent there to recruit about a fortnight earlier. Further explorations were in the Kharta and Karma Valleys and Captain Morris and Captain Neel carried out an exploration of the gorges of the Arun, a most interesting piece of work. It would be very hard to find finer scenery than these wonderful gorges. The Arun river breaks through the main chain of the Himalaya descending from Kharta at about 11,000 feet to where it debouches into Nepal at Kyimatang a short 20 miles, in which short course it drops a full 4,000 feet. On July 3rd the expedition divided, Messrs. Mallory Somervell and Crawford returning direct over the rope bridge by which last year's expedition returned and travelling direct to Sikkim via the Naku La Lachhen and Gangtok. The remainder of the expedition marched two days' later to Shekkar Dzong, travelling by a route not previously seen by any European up the Zakkar Chhu and over the Che La, a rough but very interesting route. The return march is now entered upon and fifteen days will see the expedition in Phari Dzong.

A short review of what has been accomplished might be in place. Although the summit of the Mount Everest has not been reached, a great amount of most useful experience has been gained, and it is practically certain that given favourable conditions and if the experiences of this year are profited by, the summit will sometime be reached. Improvements are indicated in the oxygen apparatus but it has also been clearly demonstrated that men can go without its assistance much higher than was anticipated. It has also been shown that men who are acclimatized, when deprived of oxygen by accident or otherwise, are not immediately overcome. Also the extraordinary capacity for enduring great fatigue at great altitudes of our porters, both Shorpa Bhotias and Bhotias from the north of the range, gives great hopes for future results especially with further training and careful treatment no better material could be found, and they are real sports in their outlook. At the same time it must be realised that the great peaks of the Himalayas are a relentless enemy and that the very greatest care and the very best judgment must be used in tackling them.

BURMA REFORMS

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, July 24.

The "Rangoon Mail" [illegible]an immediate joint conference [illegible]cal Congress and [illegible]t Committees to prepare a st[illegible]ment for submission to the All-India Congress Committee in August at Calcutta on the local attitude of the Indians towards the Burma Reforms. The organization of the electorate is advocated and the tendency on the part of the Indian community to cooperate is emphasised as there was the danger of a split in the G. C. B. A. which will make the Indian position very difficult.

GUJERAT FEEDER RAILWAYS SURVEY.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, July 24.

The Railway Board have sanctioned the following surveys on 2ft. 6in. gauge being carried out by the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Company:—Engineering and Traffic surveys of Luwara-Denej-Samni Railway 26 miles, Traffic survey of Ankleswar-Hansot-Sahol Railway 20 miles, Traffic survey of branch Shukatirth Railway 8 miles, and engineering reconnaissance and Traffic survey of Sayan-Mandvi Railway 26 miles. The survey will be known as Gujerat Feeder Railways Survey.

TRIAL OF MOTA SINGH.

(Associated Press.)

JULLUNDUR, July 24.

The trial has begun here inside the District Jail of Mota Singh before the District Magistrate under Section 124-A., and 153-A., I. P. C. relating to a speech alleged to be seditious delivered by the accused in Gandhi Mandap, Jullundur, on the 30th October, 1920. The accused is not defending himself but cross-examining the witnesses. The prosecution evidence is being recorded and the case stands adjourned.

MOTA SINGH IN JAIL.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, July 24.

The Punjab Government states that Mr. Mota Singh who was recently arrested in Jullundur District was in accordance with prison Regulations not allowed to retain his long Kirpan in jail. He abstained from food but applied to Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee for advice. It is understood that the committee had advised him that forcible deprivation of the Kirpan is no ground for a hunger strike and has also sent two of its representatives to advice him in this sense.

POONA RACING SEASON.

FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

ENTRIES.

The following are the entries for the Poona races for Saturday, the 29th of July:

THE MOHAMMERAH PLATE.—Distance furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd Division.

Mr R H Gahagan's Sammy
Mr A R Dakeel's Defender
Mr G Khamisa's Summerton
Mr S R A Wahab's Latiff
Mr Elia Abdulnoor's Firjah
Mr Noble's Dublin
Mr M Goculdass' Four Aces
Mr Syed Rashid's All Clear
Mr A S Fezi's Nevermind
Mr Heath's Arthur
Mr Reuben Solomon's Romeo
Mr A M Khairaz's Amin
Messrs H Ebramjee and P Sursingh's Karam
The Uvaraja of Kolhapur's Taj.

THE BEGINNERS' PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; and third Rs. 500. Terms for horses.

Capt C D Sarrar's Empty Titie
Capt C D Sarrar's Sondrons
Mr F M Garda's Olivine
Mr Vernon's Night Watch
Mr Vernon's Unruly
Mr P B Avasia's Barbary
Mr B A Badsha's Milk Maid
Mr M Cannon's Ferry Money
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Happy Times
Mr Shantidas Askuran's Merion
Mr P B Avasia's Endorette
Mr Heath's Golden Glean
Mr P G Singhanee's Rakings
Mr Sangidas Jesiram's Woorali
H H Maharaja of Patiala's Chitfreat Valey
Mr T M Thaddens' Gentle Saxon
Mr T M Thaddens' Victoria Cross
Mr Shaik Yasin's Resilience
Mr J C Galstaun's Leandros
Mr J N DeSouza's Dayspring
Mr R R S's First Grat
Mr Kelso's Tarvie
Mr Darcy's Lady Loo
Mr C N Wadia's Kintail
H H Maharaja of Cooch Behar's Mary's Lamb
Mr M Goculdass' Flaming Orb

THE STOCKTON PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; and third Rs. 500. For horses in the 3rd Division.

Messrs W King and V J Reed's Thunder
Mr F M Garda's Olivine
Mr Vernon's Undies
Mr Vernon's Oregon Pine
Mr Vernon's Elphene
Mr Vernon's Some's Scribe
Mr M C Patel's Pine Tree
Mrs M C Patel's My Patsey
Sardar Dayalsingh Chachi and U C Colli's Belstead
Mr B A Badsha's Milk Maid.
Messrs. Noble and H B Sorabjee's Hibernia
Mr M Goculdass' Stellite
Mr Heath's Blackwater
Mr Heath's Mossley
Mr Heath's Jovial
Mr P G Singhanee's Lomo
Mr P G Singhanee's Britomart
Mr S N Mahomed's Lady Cleaopatra
Mr Sangidas Jesiram's Braganza
Mr Kelso's St Agnes Eve
Mr J N DeSouza's Claim A
Mr N Begmahomed's King of the King
Genl Raja Sir Harisingh's Megical Mike
Genl Raja Sir Harisingh's Pilgrim's Pass.

THE ALEPPO PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; and third Rs. 200. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd Division.

Mr Vernon's Vernon
Mr A R Dakeel's Sugger
Mr A R Dakeel's Financiers
Mr A R Dakeel's Jalmood
Mr A R Dakeel's Dohan
Mr M S Godsay's Shehin
Mr Hoosain Kadum's Kletitor
Mr S A Wahid's Oseris
Mr Rajmahomed Vazir's Shanavaz
Mr Rajmahomed Vazir's Truelove
Mr Saleh Moosa's Arbeed
Messrs S R A Wahab and M Shaffi's Cummer
Mr S R A Wahab's Aeroplane
Mr S R A Wahab's Red Silk
Mr Syed Mustapha's Towfik
Mr Syed Mustapha's Humayun
Mr Syed Mustapha's Goodman
Mr M M Karbhari's Imkin
Mr Yusuff Haroon's Patriot
Mr Elia Abdulnoor's Toonah
Mr M T Kazrani's Lord Durham
Mr Hoosein Abdoola's Narin
Mr Mark's Anit
Mr Ebrahim Gazee's Nasaralla
Mr Ebrahim Gazee's Fluke
Mr M Ahmed's Mahdir
Mr Fyraj Bin Sanad's Hermit
Mr M A Sabir's Gerard
Messrs Noble and R A Irani's Once Again
Messrs Noble and H B Sorabjee's Abadan
Mr Goculdass' Baktavar
Mr Abdul Gani bin Talib's Bayrukdar
Mr Jarulla bin Talib's Moon
Mr S D Magrabi's White Rose
Mr T G Hossain's Tantalus
Mr H R Shah's Senior
Mr Syed Rashid's Monarch
Mr A S Fezi's Limerick
Mr J K Irani's Balance
Mr H Khursetjee's Obized
Mr H Khursetjee's Sikher
Mr Faayad D Karsanda's Amirjung
Mr Heath's Plassey
Mr Sulleman Mohalla's Hilal
Mr Heath's Hatchel
Mr Heath's Vagrant
Messrs A M Shamlan and S N Mahamed' Paleface
Mr A D Batliwalla's Malabar
Mr A M Khairaz's Beadmaker
Mr A M Khairaz's Last Day
Messrs N E Patel and A K Glaswall's Hone Suckle
Mr N E Patel's Jerwan
Mr A S Irani's Ajeel
Messrs A S Irani and P Sursingh's Gay Peter
Mr Ebrahim Kadum's Alder
Mr T K Rahim's Ambari
Mr Rahim Noormahomed's Ruby
Mr Sagindas Jesiram's History
Mr Mahmood Awad's Kampala
Mr Mahmood Awad's Talal
Mr Hassan Attiah's Abdul Ameer
Mr Rashid Tookmachie's Nanah
Mr Abood Isak's Saints
Mr Chaneer's Clinker
Mr S Shivram's Red Ruby
Mr A Ardeshir's Bayonet
Mr M A Abdulla's Naidi
Mr M H Sharaballi's Eagle
Mr M H Sharaballi's Persian Star

THE C. B. TRIAL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. Terms for Country-breds.

Mr Norman's Better Hope
Mr Mirza Mahomed Hosain's Black Top
Major T Luck's The Dint
H H Maharaja of Mysore's Maple
Mr Vernon's Sugar Cane
Mr Vernon's Mountain Apple
Mr Heath's Steel Blue
Mr Heath's Zara
H H Maharaja of Dhar's Delegate
H H Maharaja of Dhar's Fountain
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's Bhopale Hope.
Mr C N Wadia's Margot
H H Maharaja of Cooch Behar's Mansoon Jack
Genl Raja Sir Harisingh's Criadillo.

THE EPSOM PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; and third Rs. 750. Terms for horses.

Capt C D Sarrar's Verres
Mr Vernon's Kilrea
Mr P B Avasia's Eudorette
Mr M C Patel's Pine Tree
Mr M Cannon's Golden Treasury
Mr Santidas Askuran's Happy Times
Mr Santidas Askuran's Bohea
Mr P G Singhanee's Serpible
Mr Sangidas Jesiram's Prisworth
Mr J C Galstaun's Floreal
Mr Shaik Yassin's Resilience
Mr R R S's Flight Errant
Mr Kelso's Miss Goodenough
Mr Darcy's Overseas.
Mr Hillman's Quite Dart
H H Maharaja of Cooch Behar's Nurse Bobs
Mr M Goculdass' Flaming Orb
Mr M Goculdass' Nicesty.

STEWARDS' CUP.

LATEST LIST OF PROBABLES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 24.

The amended list of the probable starters for the Stewards' Cup:—

Black Gown (Gardner).
Pharmacie (Donoghue).
King Sol (Gray).
Proconsul (Whalley).
Phusla (?) (O'Neill).
Orby's Pride (Childs).
Lady Juror (H. Jones).
Hamlet (Bullock).
Strathleven (Beary).
Weathervane (R. Stokes).
Blackland (Lynch).
Stingo (R. Jones).
Criticsrare (?) (T. Morgan).
Tete-a-Tete (Hulme)
Two Step (Pryor).
Scamp (Lane).
Tetrameter (G. Smith).
Night Patrol (Wragg).
Morning Light (J. Brown).
Tagrag (Brennan).
Lembach (Lister).
Bouloverse (Grace).
Miss Majority (McCracken).
Little Boy (Robertson).
Floey (H. Leach).
His Excellency (Smirk).

Service Kit, Canterbury, Golden Arch, Flying Ida, Orderly have no jockeys at present.

COUNTY CRICKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

The results of cricket matches are as follows:—

Derbyshire beat Worcestershire by an innings and seventy-seven runs.—In their second innings, Worcestershire scored only forty-six, Bestwick taking eight of their wickets for nineteen runs.

Middlesex beat Hampshire by an innings and 160 runs.—In Hampshire's second innings, Haig took five wickets for fifteen runs, and Durstone five wickets for eighteen runs, the whole side being out for thirty-five runs.

Lancashire beat Glamorgan by an innings and 147 runs.—In the losers' first innings, which produced forty-two runs, Cook took five wickets for three runs, and Parkin five for twenty-seven.

Essex beat Northants by ten wickets.

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 25.

In the Calcutta Football Tournament West Kents qualified themselves for the semi-final round by beating Bedfords-Hertfords by a goal to nil. Slippery condition of the ground interfered with the pace of the players.

RUGBY FOOTBALL AT POONA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, July 23.

The Rugby football match between Bombay first XV and Poona first XV was played at Poona on Saturday before quite a large and enthusiastic crowd of spectators. The ground was rather slippery but quite playable, and the rain held off during the game.

The feature of the match was the energetic and sometimes brilliant performance of Mccance, who played scrum-half for Poona. He kept his forwards always on the offensive and successfully and Carmichael, his partner, who was also conspicuous for some good work behind. Hesitation on the part of the Poona three quarters certainly deprived their side of several more tries. They also kept too far up.

The Poona forwards admirably led by Parsons, were full of vim and packed much better than the Bombay eight. At least five of the Bombay pack seemed not to know how to bind properly in the scrum and consequently Mcconachie, the Bombay scrum-half had a most difficult task. Talking instead of getting down to the ball also seemed a weakness of certain Bombay forwards.

Romer unfortunately had his eye cut open in the first minute of the play and he had to play outside. This undoubtedly affected the cohesion of the Bombay forwards, but Romer played a useful game as fly-half.

Ewing was the outstanding player for Bombay and played extremely well, his tackling, fielding and dodging, all being excellent.

The final score was:—

Poona ..... 14 pts.
(one goal and three tries)
Bombay ..... Nil.

The teams were:— ...

Poona:—Elliott (back), Davies, Sydenham, Franks and Gardner (3/4s) Mccance and Carmichael (1/2s).

Parsons, Murchison, Hyde, Parkes, Mothersill, Stone, Porter and Simmance (forwards).

Bombay:—Ewing (back) Hanson, Rayner, Wilson and V. Wright (3/4s) Mcconachie and Romer (1/2s).

Hudson, Farquarhson, C. Wright, Duff, Whitelaw, Hingely, Cole and Catling.

A Mahomedan boy of 11 belonging to a Balooch family of Matli is being tried by the District Magistrate, Hyderabad under Section 108 Cr. P. C.

Two of the three Congress workers from Badin charged under Section 108 C.P.C. have now offered apology and have been released while fresh warrants have been issued against the third.

THE SAVARKAR BROTHERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The two Savarkar brothers, who were sentenced to transportation for life in the years 1910 and 1911, the one, the elder brother, Ganesh Damodar Savarkar, for writing certain poems which were deemed to be seditious and exciting to violence, and the other, V. D. Savarkar, for a supposed implication in the Nasik Murder Case. Both have now been transferred to Indian jails after passing about ten years of their sentences in the Andamans. Owing to the bad climate of the Andamans and the rigours of the imprisonment their physique has been reduced and their health has been totally decayed. I had an occasion to know something of the health of the elder brother, G. D. Savarkar, who has now been transferred to the Sabarmati jail (where I was living with him for six months as political prisoner from Karachi) and I am given to understand that the health of the younger brother, V. D. Savarkar, is no better. I do not think the brothers can outlive the rigours of jail life even a few years more. At any time a fairly severe stroke of illness may carry them. The elder looks like a ghost of his former self. During the last two or three years of their stay at Port Blair, they were one after another attacked with tuberculosis of the lungs. The neglect of the authorities allowed the disease to make considerable inroads. When it was proved to be a serious matter, medical treatment saved them from falling victims, but the disease left its marks on them by considerably decreasing the vitality of their bodies. Both still suffer from indigestion and continue very light food. The elder brother, I know, cannot digest either bread or any of the pulses or vegetables given to the prisoners. He now lives on rice and pulse water. He suffered from rheumatism in the Bijapur jail in 1921 which grew worse in 1922 in the Sabarmati jail till for some months he had to limp with one leg. Now the rheumatism has attacked both the knees and he may have at any time to limp with both knees, again. In addition to rheumatism and indigestion he is also suffering from chronic constipation and periodic stomach pain. He cannot bear sudden changes of weather. His eyesight which was marvellously sharp is now much affected and he now cannot stand the glare of the weakest sunshine and wears dark glasses after about 9 a.m. No one amongst the political prisoners in the Sabarmati jail has attended hospital so often as he has had to and this in spite of the fact that he is a quiet sufferer and complains only when matters badly require medical attention. His body may at any time fall under the rigour and restrictions of the jail life. Even if he comes out alive, it will take him long to build up his body even to the normal condition. His body requires the most careful, detailed and constant nursing, and nourishing treatment but he only gets what he can in an Indian jail.

Since 1910, many a political prisoner sentenced for life were released by a special favour of the Government, but the Bombay Government, instead of showing any favour to the two brothers, denied them even the most usual rights and remissions which, according to the Indian Jail Rules, all prisoners are entitled to. According to the jail rules every prisoner, whose jail conduct is good, is entitled to two months' remission in a year. But the brothers were not given this, although they were kept in the cellular jail of Port Blair throughout their stay there. They were entitled to five months' remission at the death of King Edward VII, 20 months' remission at the Coronation of George V, and then 20 months' remissions at the time of Peace Celebration, but I am sorry to say they were given none, although other political prisoners were benefited by it. Then came the Amnesty from the King-Emperor in the year 1919, when many a political prisoner who was transported for life was released, but the Government refused the release of the two brothers in spite of the prayers and entreaties of hundreds of thousands of their countrymen.

Now when, according to the recommendation of the Jail Commission, the question of release of life-prisoners who have passed more than 10 years is under consideration of the Government, the Government will not forget the poor unfortunate brothers who have now passed more than twelve years in incarceration.

We hope the Government will consider their cases with an unbiased mind and will be kind enough to release them as they have released Mr. Joshi, a life-convict of the Nasik Murder Case.—Yours, etc.,

KRISHNANANDA,
Congress Propagandist, Karachi.

MAHATMA GANDHI.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Four long months have passed and still the purest public worker living on this God's earth is kept in prison. Is the Christian conscience of the Englishman so very blunt as not to revolt against the continued deprivation of this saintly man's liberty? Cannot the Englishman realize that by condoning the imprisonment of Mahatma Gandhi he is guilty of preventing sweet-peace reigning over India and other countries, for it is only the spread of the doctrine of love and brotherhood that will bring peace to mankind. However, it is pleasing to note that the two Englishmen who were directly concerned with his trial expressed their regret for taking an active part in convicting him, the one by his fulsome praise, the other by his downcast face. Thus, though they went headlong at the bidding of the higher authorities, the inner voice told them that they were participating in an unholy deed, and hence the judge was compelled to pay a tribute to the prisoner, before sentencing him, and the counsel, like Sir Charles Napier, had to express a soft *peccavi* after he had succeeded. May God bless these two Englishmen. But what about the Englishman who was primarily responsible for the arrest and the consequent imprisonment of Mahatma Gandhi? His act as well was not at all spontaneous; the hue and cry that was raised against Mahatma Gandhi by the Press and public in England proved to be too much for our strong-willed Governor. But unlike Mr. Broomfield and Sir Thomas Strangman, Sir George Lloyd has shown no signs of regret, and in order to make him realize the grievous wrong he has done to India and humanity I suggest that we should agitate for the immediate release of Mahatma Gandhi.

It is true that the best way to release Mahatma Gandhi would be to follow his precepts, but, if we are too weak to adhere to his instructions or if we feel diffident as to the success of the prescribed means, why should we hesitate to adopt those methods which have proved successful in times past and which are being used even to-day to redress the wrongs of our brothers in the Colonies? A mere pious hope like the one expressed by Mr. Natarajan on the third Gandhi's day that Mahatma Gandhi should be released will not convince Sir George Lloyd of the necessity of setting him free. And the dissensions among the Non-Cooperators and the silly wranglings among the Liberals are only putting off further the day of his liberation. What is wanted is a continued forceful agitation to urge and induce the powers that be to liberate Mahatma Gandhi and to this end the attention of the whole country should be directed. Let us, therefore, combine our forces and present an united front and let our war-cry be "Release Mahatma Gandhi"—no matter whether he has been imprisoned under the ordinary or extraordinary laws—and let us not rest till we see our saintly leader a free man once more.

At any rate an attempt should be made in the present calm to effect a change in the Government's policy. Perhaps now, when they believe that they have won the war against the Non-Cooperators, they may be disposed to listen to our appeals. If the authorities are convinced that Mahatma Gandhi should be released, they will certainly go a step further in their conciliatory policy by convening the Round Table Conference. Let then Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Mody and other Independent leaders take upon themselves to start the agitation, so that Sir George Lloyd like a true Englishman and a conscientious Christian will repent for the wrong done, not merely by having Mahatma Gandhi released but also by doing his utmost to see that a contented India has a promising future before he leaves the shores of Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

JOE.

Bandra, July 24.

MAHOMEDAN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

9TH SESSION AT POONA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, July 24.

The Bombay Presidency Mahomedan Educational Conference began its 9th session at Haroon Hall in the presence of a large gathering of delegates and visitors. Sardar Nawab Mir Ahmed Ali Khan, the Chairman, of the Reception Committee, welcomed the delegates to the Conference and in the course of his remarks made a special mention of the 20 lakhs of rupees set apart by the late Dawood Bhai Fazal Bhai for the well-being of Mahomedan and the executors of the late Sherif Dewji Kanji and Dawood Bhai Nansi who were devoting a large sum to Muslim education.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Hon. Khan Bahadur Gulam Hussein Hidyatullah, Minister for Local Self-Government who was elected President of the Conference before delivering his presidential address read out to the assembly a message which H. E. Sir George Lloyd had sent to the Conference. This message was as follows:—"On the occasion of the Bombay Presidency Mahomedan Educational Conference, I send my hearty good wishes to the delegates assembled for the success of their deliberations. Government has for long been endeavouring actively to interpret the sympathy it has always expressed with the promotion and extension of Mahomedan education and I have noted with real gratification the steady progress that has been made until at the present time. A favourable comparison can at last be made between the proportion of Mahomedans to other communities in the Presidency and the proportion of Mahomedans pupils to the total of the school-going pupils. Unfortunately the steady and real progress which has been made was temporarily checked last year principally owing to financial causes. But I am confident that the members of the Mahomedan community will realise that special efforts are now necessary and that in particular much will be achieved by deliberations upon which the Conference is now entering."

The President in a lengthy address reviewed the causes which were operating to destroy the good work which the late Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan had been at such pains in building up in order to recover the ground which Mahomedan apathy had lost by its neglect of western education in the past. Mahomedans had been taught bitter but useful lesson and he warned his co-religionists against relapse into their former condition by giving heed to the cry that they should give up the present day methods of education. The speaker deplored the neglect of female education and said they should strive for higher and professional education of the females. At the conclusion of his address, the President put a resolution from the chair thanking certain Mahomedan donours for their charitable bequests to education.

JUTE MILLS STRIKE UNCHANGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 24.

The situation with regard to jute mills strike is unchanged. A meeting of the employees of Titaghur Jute Mills was held yesterday at Titaghur, Mr. K. C. Rai Chaudhuri, Labour Member, Bengal Legislative Council, presiding. He said that no hidden hand had anything to do with strikes in Kharda and Tittaghur Mills. The mill hands were justified in demanding the same increment of wages as had been sanctioned by the management of the Wellington Mills at Rishra.

"I SHALL NOT COME BACK."

EX-KAISER INTERVIEWED.

The New York correspondent of "The Times" cabled as follows on 3rd July:—

The sorrows of the former Kaiser are vividly described in the "New York Times" to-day by Baron Clemens Von Radowitz-Nei, who, six weeks ago, visited him for several days at Doorn with the ex-Court Chaplain Dr. Ernst Dryander, the painter Aggorn Bumme, and Baron Kettler.

He found him under no illusions with regard to his own future. "Monarchy," the ex-Emperor said, "will come back in Germany, how or when I do not know, but I shall not come back." He proceeded to remark, after being informed that the new generation of Germans knew nothing about him, "I want nothing except to hide myself." He is aware, according to Baron Radowitz, that Monarchist circles favour the Bavarian Wittelsbach dynasty. He regards the Republic as a temporary affair, and has quite a good opinion of Herr Ebert, whom he strongly praises for regarding himself as the servant instead of the master of the Republic and for not attempting to do more than his duties prescribe. He is convinced that Germany is destined to revive, industrially, economically, and politically, and to be as great in the future as in the past.

The ex-Kaiser is loth to discuss the naval aspect of the war, declaring that the submarine question caused him "too much worry." In his exile William has become obsessed with a deep-seated anti-semitism. This hatred of Jews, his interviewer hints, is leading him in the direction of Roman Catholicism, the mystic side of which has always strongly appealed to him. He hears constantly from Roman Catholic Bishops on the Rhine about religious matters. His conversation invariably plays around religious questions, much to the exasperation of those in his entourage.

For the late ex-Emperior Charles of Austria he expressed profound pity to his interviewer: "Weakened and easily led," he observed, "Charles suffered a hard fate. It was foolish of him to try to get back to Budapest against the wish of the Allies. Success was impossible under those conditions."

Austria and Hungary, he believes, will never come together again, and he does not want Austria united with Germany, believing that Germany's recovery will only be retarded by association with a country in so bad a shape as Austria. His interviewer, however, suspects that the exile's views on this question are coloured by his fear of a German *bloc* under the Wittelsbachs. He is very curious about the Czecho-Slovakian Republic. He does not, he says, "like Republics," but admires the patriotism of Dr. Masaryk, and expects that in a few years there will be a friendly understanding between the Czechs and the German Bohemians, and that the Czechs will join in an economic union with their German neighbours.

"PUSSYFOOT" IN ENGLAND AGAIN.

VISION OF A "DRY" WORLD IN FIFTEEN YEARS.

That every country will go "dry" within fifteen years is the belief of Mr. "Pussyfoot" Johnson, who landed from the Cunard liner Scythia at Liverpool (in mail week).

He will stay in this country about three weeks, after which he intends to take part in a world convention against alcoholism, which will be held at Toronto, Canada.

With his usual optimism, he announced that his campaign was making wonderful progress—more rapid progress than has been made by any movement in the world's history.

In an interview, Mr. Johnson stated that he did not intend to take such an active part in the movement in England as he did on his previous visit.

He expressed the opinion that the economic burdens of all nations were so great at the present time that they must unload something, and there was nothing easier to unload than drink.

"In the States," he said, "we threw this burden over, and since then the country has reduced its national debt by five billion dollars."

"The managers of the American shipping companies have always been fighting prohibition and trying to make it look ridiculous by selling booze in the ships in open defiance of the law of the land," he declared.

"There is some hypocrisy in America over prohibition, and there is a good deal of secret drinking, but hypocrisy is inevitable in any country," he added.—"Sunday Illustrated."

— PORTRAIT BLOCKS OF —
Eminent Men
ARE ALWAYS AVAILABLE
FOR NEWSPAPER WORK
AT MODERATE CHARGES
FROM
The Bombay Chronicle Studio

SPRUE & CHRONIC DYSENTERY

Permanently successful cures of the most hopeless cases by our combined Drug and Diet treatment entirely original, and based upon rational and scientific principles still undreamt of in Allopathy. Consulation FREE by experts on SUNDAYS and MONDAYS only, also by Correspondence.

THE INDIAN CHAMBER OF MEDICINES
Opp. Bhuleshwar Tank BOMBAY.
Tele. Address: "LOKAVAIDYA."

BABY'S DELIGHT
Jhu Jhu Rest Swing

Was designed on the occasion of H. E. Lady Chelmsford's Maternity & Infant's Welfare exhibition (1920) at Delhi. The eminent Lady Doctors & Experts in charge of the exhibition appreciated it very much and gave the Jhu-Jhu wide publicity in the subsequent exhibitions at Calcutta and Bombay. Since then it has been appreciated by eminent Doctors and the nobility in general all over India, Burma and Mesopotamia. The Jhu-Jhu ensures Baby's Health, comfort, pleasure and safety and saves mother's worry, time and trouble. Folding impossible. Tested up to 100 lbs. Folds flat. Weight 1 1/4 lb.

Supplied in two models:— De Lux Rs. 6 Standard Rs. 3/12 Postage & packing/12/

Testimonials:—(*Numerous on the record*) (1) Dr. CLUFFE late of Woodlands Hotel has recommended one of your safety Swings for Baby. Will you please send one V.P.P. & and much oblige(Sd)F. Bodycot (*Mussoorie.*)

3. Kindly send to the above address two Jhu-Jhu Rest Swings per V.P.P. I already got one from you the other day and am much pleased to appreciate its usefulness. (Sd.) Capt. V. Bhushan I. M. S. 7-1. G. I Dera Ismail Khan

Sole Distributors:—K. & KEYS Co,
No. 3, Faiz Bazar, DELHI.

Read attentive[ly] mind well!

MY AGE I[S]

I was suffering [from] lence, [and] pain in stomac[h] two years. I had no ap[petite] whatsoever. I was unab[le] study, I was growing week[ly] day by day, accidently I read in the 'Jam-e-Jamshed" about

Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan

who had been to France, Italy, Egypt and America for his medical knowledge. I consulted him, and after examining me he guaranteed a perfect permanent cure within a week. I was under his treatment for a week and was completely cured. Before this treatment, I had consulted many good doctors, but as long as I was taking their medicine, there was some relief, no sooner I left it, then I had the same complaint. Now I am in sound health and enjoying myself.

F. K. MODY Parsi)
Hussanali Building, Near Islam Club,
CHAWPATTI.

Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan

Jhaveri Mansion, Sandhurst Road near Marwadi Vidyalaya Bombay No. 4

High prices can be controlled only by economy. Annapurna Cooker saves you half your charcoal bill and the cost of an expensive cook. The time is now to order a cooker, Booklet free:—

ANNAPURNA COOKER & CO
Near West End Cinema.
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY NO. 4.

KATOL

The Best Insecticide Powder, Annas 14 per tin.

A. H. NASER & CO.,

Princess Street, Bombay.

Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists.

USE

DURABLE
RELIABLE
INCANDESCENT
LUMINOUS
LASTING

MANTLES

SOLE IMPORTERS:

The London Eastern & American Trading Co,

HUMMAM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

THE tried specific for Ague Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers, Price As. 12.

KARNIK P.O.—BOMBAY

Karnik's AGUE Mixture

THE BEAUTY OF LIFE

THE WOMAN.

An interesting reading supplied gratis and post free.

(Limited copies only.)

Write at once to:—

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy

JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar.)

AMRUTANJAN

Is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact

AMRUTANJAN

is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly

CURES ALL

aches, pain, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chiblains rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Costs 10 Annas.

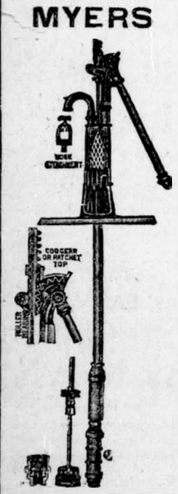
Sold Everywhere.

It kills and cures all

ACHES and PAIN.

GANDHI CALENDAR 4 As.

MYERS PUMP



Hand Force Pump for Bore wells and Deep wells will go in 2¾" cased well, having Brass Cylinder for any depth upto 200 ft. Strong, Simple and easy working. Also a large Stock of Myers Power Pumps, Spray, Pumps. and various Kinds of Hand Pumps always in hand.

Can be had of us:—

Alcock's crushers, moline Plow-Hand Grinding mills etc

Sole Agents;—

MYERS PUMPS.

K. B. Joshi & Company,

321 Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SMART RAIN COATS

AT UNHEARD-OF-PRICES.

SOME OF THE FEATURES OF OUR

Mackintoshes & Waterproofs.

1. They are MADE from absolutely RAIN-RESISTING material to WITHSTAND the HEAVIEST SHOWERS.
2. All SEAMS CAREFULLY SEWN and scientifically prepared.
3. Coats MADE to MEASURE at the SHORTEST NOTICE. Cut and Fit guaranteed.
4. QUALITY BEST. PRICE LOWEST.

THOUSANDS ALREADY SOLD TO EVERYBODY'S ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

BUY ONE TO-DAY, and INSURE against DAMPNESS & Wet Clothes.

SPECIAL TERMS TO LARGE BUYERS

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY V. P.

WRITE, CALL OR 'PHONE

H. F. HAJEE HAROON & Co. A CONTRACTORS

Opp. R. Clock Tower, Fort, BOMBAY.

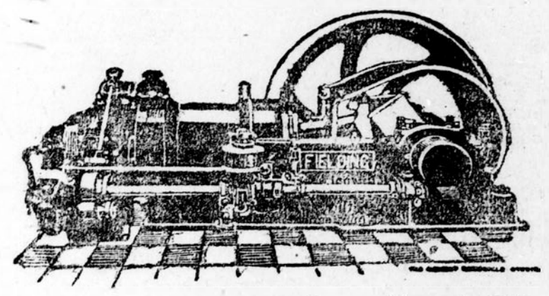
Branches:—Sandhurst Road, Opp. New Police Station.
Parel, Sooparibag Road, Haroon Building, below Municipal School.
Abdul Razak Terrace, Opp. G. I. P. Institute.

Fielding and Platt, Ltd.

SEMI-DIESEL

Crude Oil Engines and Suction Gas Plants

SURFACE WATER INJECTION



30 Years Experience British throughout Thousands working

STOCKS HELD

MOOLJI HARIDAS & Co.

Agents for the Bombay Presidency, Rajputana, Sind, Baluchistan, Punjab, Central and United Provinces.

Post Box No. 135, Carnac Bunder, BOMBAY

HIGH CLASS LAUNDERERS AND CLEANERS IN THE EAST.

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co. LAUNDERERS & CLEANERS BOMBAY.

Nice Pocket Calendar Free.

ONE Nice Pocket Calendar for 1922 and our Perfumery and Medicine Catalogues will be sent gratis and post free. Please mention this paper and write very clearly. Apply sharp—

S. PAUL & Co., perfumers,
6. Hospital Street, Dharamtola, Calcutta.

KATOL

STICKS.

Destroys Mosquitoes. Rs. 1-8 per box.

A. H. NASER & CO.,

Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists.

It goes without saying that

Balliwalla & Homi

Who have their Show-rooms at Hornby road opposite Whiteaway and Kalbadevi Road are the

LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY

Enterprize and progress are their watch words and if you are in need of anything the newest, to latest in the Spectacle Line, you cannot do better than have a peep in one of their Show-rooms.

They possess unrivalled testimonials from such high personages as H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla, H. H. the Raja of Jawhar, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, the Hon. Sir D. D. Daver, Justice of the High Court the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, Bart, Sir D. J Tata and a host of others, some to the effect that their complicated. Lenses which could not be got anywhere else in India, were supplied on demand by BALIWALLA and HOMI, the workmanship of which is as good as any of Europe or America.

They have the unique distinction of having own more than one gold medal for superb craftsmanship.

CONTINENTAL PREDICTIONS

A RUPEE fetches you answers for any 3 questions with miraculous accuracy by V. P. Special 5 years life reading with full character sketch, longevity, finance, travels; wife and children; business; profession; marriage; sickness; suggestions for grahasanti etc., promotions and transfers; friends enemies; etc., for Rs. 5 only. Special TEN years, life Reading with the above points costs Rs. 8 only. Furnish Time and date of either birth or writing the letter. Send in advance a Rupee for each life Reading.

THE GUPTA ASTRAL ACADEMY,
Kasimkota, Vizag Dt., S. INDIA.
R4394

YOUR HOROSCOPE.

LIFE-READING—For one year in monthly details, Rs. 2. General whole Life-Reading, Rs. 5. Whole Life-Reading in detail, Rs. 8. Information required—Date of birth and time (year, month, day and hour of birth) or copy of Horoscope. Testimonials from all quarters.

One year's weekly predictions for Businessmen, Rs. 8.

Apply to:—

B. R. SREENIVASAIYA,
Krishnailaea Agrahar, Mysore.
R4569

Wonderful Astrologer

Mr. Rupachandha, B.A., Hindu Ashram, Lahore, writes on 10-10-12. "The perusal of THE HEAVENS UNVEILED has well-repaid me."

The wonderful book "The Heavens Unveiled" enable you to know your future for ten years, your longevity methods of prolonging longevity to read the full Annual Life Reading and Character Reading of everybody, etc. It also contains God Siva's method of telling future events without horoscopes of date of birth. Price Rs. 2. The premier Astrological Bureau. Chodavaram Virag District.

SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT.

LEUCODERMA CURE.

Leucoderma or white skin does not easily change colour and the so-called unscientific pills and oils only aggravate and produce a dozen more new complications. But Behar Chemical Works proudly place before the public scientific remedies after laborious provings, and tremendous expenses—remedies that are non-irritant, non-mercurial, i.e., totally harmless drugs producing no reaction. Marvellous specific for Leucoderma ever invented. Cures all other obstinate skin diseases. Rs. 10 per set of internal and external medicines to last one month. Postage As. 8. Writes Mr. B. Sinha from Port Blair—a wonderful thing for Leucoderma—which you are selling at such a cheap rate for the public. Prop. J. N. SEN, L.H.M.S., Medical Practitioner,

BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS.

MIHIJAM, E. I.R.

GOA NEWS.

EXCESSIVE RAINFALL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, July 17.

The Hindus of this place are taking a very keen interest in the political developments that are taking place in British India. Every literate Hindu subscribes to one or more newspapers, particularly the "Kesari" and the "Mahratta", published in Poona. Besides they have their own journals which give them plenty of news about the Non-Cooperation movement. The eagerness with which they have adopted the Gandhi cap is a proof of their interest and sympathy for Non-Cooperation. The same, however, cannot be said of their Christian fellowmen. Instead of interesting themselves in the questions that are agitating their next-door neighbours, they are wasting their valuable energy in the discussion of questions which have no direct bearing on themselves. Their papers are full of European news and discussions of European problems. but there is very little in them that is Indian. It is not a wise policy and the sooner it is changed, the better. It would certainly be in the interests of the country, if the Press were to acquaint its readers with the latest developments of the British Indian politics and discuss such important questions as the boycott of foreign cloth, the picketing of liquor shops, etc., as that would undoubtedly solve many of their own problems.

Goa does not produce an inch of cloth and therefore it would be worth her while to do what the entire country is doing in the way of spinning and weaving, and, if this is not possible, at least to show her sympathy for the movement by adopting khaddar. By doing this, the Goans, besides gaining the goodwill of their neighbours, would be rendering a distinct service to their impoverished Motherland.

We are experiencing very heavy rains this year—Goa has not seen the like of it for many years. Paddy fields are one vast sheet of water. This is causing great anxiety to the cultivators, as it is likely to affect the crops seriously and may altogether spoil them, if there is no immediate lull and slackening in the force of the rain.

KERALA NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CANNANORE, July 18.

It is a real pleasure to note in these troublous days that a resolution, moved by Mr. K. C. K. Thampan, reserving a seat for a woman-candidate in the Malabar District Board, was passed *nem. com.* only two members remaining neutral.

The 11th session of this Samajam was held recently at Kuthuparamba, Mr. Kalliat Chathu Kutty Nambiar, M.L.C., presiding. The proceedings unfortunately betrayed petty prejudices and jealousies. Among the more important resolutions passed at this session were two—one expressing resentment at the adoption by Thiyyas "of a policy of Non-Cooperation with the Nairs" and their consequent "departure from age-long traditions" and calling upon all Nairs, as a retort, to make themselves a self-dependent community, and the other resolution characterising Dewan Bahadur Krishnan Nair's "Tenancy Bill" to be moved in the Madras Council, as "injurious" and "unnecessary."

KERALA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

At the last meeting of the Provincial Committee held on the 9th instant, at Palghat, Sjt. P. Ramunni Menon, who was for some time working in Bombay as a representative for the Kerala Relief Fund, presided. Sjt. C. R. Das was unanimously elected to the presidency of the next Congress at Gaya. Another resolution declared Kerala at present to be unfit for Civil Disobedience.

The Cannanore Municipal Council has passed a resolution approving of the giving of free education in all the municipal schools here up to the fourth standard.

LATE MR. BALAKRISHNA MENON.

It will be remembered that this young non-cooperator of 22 years died, after six months' imprisonment on remand, a martyr to ruthless repression. Now Sjt. K. Kelappan Nair, who was a co-worker and co-prisoner with him, and who was recently acquitted, has issued an appeal to all Malayalese to perpetuate the memory of this young hero of Kerala, in the shape of a Panchama Free School to be located at Ponnani, the native place of the deceased. Surely there will be a prompt response from all the lovers and admirers, not merely of Sjt. Menon, but of all selfless heroism. All donations and subscriptions should be sent to Sjt. K. P. Kesava Menon, Kerala Provincial Congress Secretary, Chalapuram, Calicut.

Smallest New Arc Lamp.

Burns ordinary Kerosine Oil Light & Handy Pattern

Low Consumption Simple, Reliable

Prices on application.

AMERICA INDIA EXPORT & IMPORT Co.,

Lobar Chawl, Prince's Street, BOMBAY No. 2.

Mrs. M. says: "I have found Glaxo satisfactory in every respect; it surpasses ordinary milk. For making milk-puddings for children, I think it is excellent."

For Baby's brothers and sisters, too!

To grow from babyhood into sturdy, happy childhood, your children need a food rich in body-building qualities, and a food that will not tax their delicate digestions. Plenty of milk is what they require, milk in its safest, most suitable form—Glaxo.

Glaxo is pure, rich milk, made easily digestible and germ-free by the Glaxo Process. Packed in an air-tight, sealed tin, safe from contamination, it safeguards the children from diarrhœa and many other diseases borne by ordinary milk.

Ask your Doctor!

Let them drink

Glaxo

The Super-Milk

every day, and make their milk-puddings, custards, bread-and-milk, porridge, etc., with GLAXO

PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE Through.
Messrs. GRINDLAY & CO., BOMBAY.

Proprietors: Joseph Nathan & Co., Limited, London and New Zealand.

What Motor Do You Use?

INVICTA ELECTRIC MOTORS

ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT

Always in stock in sizes of 1 to 100 B. H. P. either for A. C. or B. C. Circuits

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Co.,

80. HOMJI STREET. FORT. BOMBAY.
(Near Town Hall Gardens)
P. O. Box No. 799.

MILL MACHINERY FOR SALE

For particulars Apply to

THE ASSUR VEERJEE MILLS, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—320, Mint Road, Fort, BOMBAY,

BOILERS.

2 Lancashire Steam Boilers 30'—0" Long X 7'—0" diameter, with 180 lbs. working pressure, with all mountings complete, manufactured by Messrs. Thomas Beeley and Sons, of Beeley's Standard Type; they are in use for 21 years.

STEEL CHIMNEY (Brand New).

1 Mild steel self supporting Chimney 150'—0" high X 6' diameter with Bell shaped Base from parallel portion to 10'—6" at the Bottom with the necessary holding down bolts and Plates. Plates of Chimney beginning from 1/2" thick at the bottom to 1/4" at the top. Weight of whole Chimney is 26½ Tons.

WIER PUMP (Brand New.)

1 Wier direct acting feed pump to deliver 5000 gallons of water per hour against a pressure of 180 lbs. per sq. inch. The pump is of 8" diar, steam Cylinder 10½ diar, by 21" Stroke and to run at 10 double strokes per minute and complete with all fittings, lubricators drip tray, and foundation bolts.

ENGINE.

1 Tripple expansion Vertical, jet condensing Corliss Valve Steam Engine by Messrs. Musgraves. All the three cylinders working on one Crank pin by a triangular connecting rod, designed to develop 750 I. H. P, at a speed of 75 revolutions and 180 lbs. Boiler pressure. Fly wheel 21'—0" diar. X 21 grooves for 1¾" ropes.

Hige Pressure Cylinder	18½"	diar. X	3'—6" stroke.
Intermediate ,,	26"	,, X	4'—0" ,,
Low Pressure ,,	40½"	,, X	4'—0" ,,

Complete with feed pump, Revolution counter, Metallic packing Barring Engine etc.,

STOKERS.

6 Complete underfeed self acting stokers for feeding coal automatically into the furnace of Lancashire Boilers suitable for flues 2'—11" diar, one for each flue i. c. 6 stokers for three Lancashire Boilers. (four of these are brand new and two are slightly used but are as good as new).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LD.

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF EMINENT AYURVEDIC PHYSICIANS OF VERY WIDE EXPERIENCE AND MANUFACTURERS OF BEST SASTRAIC MEDICINES FROM THE MOST VALUABLE INGREDIENTS, GUARANTEED, NEVER FAILING IN THE CURE OF ALL SORTS OF DISEASES WHICH HUMAN BEINGS ARE HEIR TO.

"SIDDHA KALPA MAKARADHWAJA" (REGISTERED.)

A REAL BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

Awarded First Class Certificates and GOLD MEDALS by the AYURVEDIC CONFERENCES & EXHIBITIONS, 1919, 1920, 1921 & 1922.

The Wonderful Discovery in the Medical World for all 'ACUTE" & "CHRONIC" diseases.

This unparalleled and Ancient medicine is prepared in exact accordance with Ayurvedic and Western Modern Principles and carefully tested and standardised by expert analysts and found to be an unrivalled Elixir for the general prolongation of life, and particularly a guaranteed remedy for Nervous Debility, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Vertigo, Loss of Nerve Power, Bodily Vigour, Memory and Appetite, Depression of Spirits, Constant Mental Misgivings, Rheumatism Gout, Paralysis, Insanity, Hysteria, Dropsy, Dialetes, Piles, Asthma, Consumption, Dyspepsia, all Uterine complaints, all sorts of Urethral discharges (Acute or Chronic), Irregular menses of all kinds nd all ill speculiar to men and women. This is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases resulting from Youthful Indiscretions and Loss of Vitality. It imparts New Life and Energy by increasing and purifying the blood. It contains such valuable Ingredients as Siddha Makaradhawaja, Mukta, Suvarna, Louha and Vegetable Drugs. This can be taken also as a Tonic by everyone of either sex without any restrictions of Diet, Season, or Climate. Complete directions are sent with Phial.

One Phial of 60 Pills, for a complete of cure, Price Rs. 10 (Rs. Ten) V. P. Charges Extra.

COMPLIMENTARY LETTERS

Out of Thousands of Unsolicited Testimonials from Gentlemen in various parts and professions, regarding the efficacy of our medicine "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja" supplied by us, only a few of the latest are inserted here.

GUSTADJI D. ANKLESARIA, L. C. P. and S., Urinologist, Imperial Laboratory, Ahmedabad.
I administered your specific "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja" to several of my patients and I will fully endorse what you claim for it as an all round general tonic, and a first class blood purifier.
It is hamatinic.
It is a good nervine tonic.
It is neither laxative nor constipative.
It is slightly carminative.
It increases the mental and muscular activity.
It is a good pick-me-up.
It is a good apetizer.
It does not interfere with a small peg of whisky.
It has no untoward effect.
It could be taken without bias or prejudice with safety and certainty. It could be chewed or powdered and thrown on the tongue and washed down with water or aerated water or any beverage.
Please send four more bottles.

K. ZALIM SINGH, Adviser to Raja Sahib, Sheopur-Baroda Gwalior State.
Gentleman, I have got no sufficient words to praise the "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja." I should say it is the medicine which stands second to none.

RAMDASS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, near Webster Market, Mangalore, S. K.
I very much appreciate the miraculous effect caused by your medicine "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja" on administering to the patient.

B. VASUDEVA RAO, Station Master, B. N. Railway, Bhiwapur, P. O.
I used your pills S. K. M. to my sister who was suffering from CONSUMPTION which gave complete satisfaction. Please send one more phial.

REV. FATHER D. M. SILVA, O. S. B., St. Xavier's, N'Eliya, Ceylon.
I am glad to inform you that the last phial of S. K. M. you sent me has done a lot of good to the ASTHMATIC Patient. Please sent one more phial.

M. A. PATIL, L. C. P. S. Officer in Charge Dispensary, Manchikeri, Dt. Karwar, Bombay.
I am glad to inform you that the three phials of your S. K. M. which I got from you have given complete satisfaction to many of my patients. Please send one more phial.

M. KRISHNASWAMI NAIDU, Velipalayam.
I have the pleasure to inform you that I have given two phials of your S. K. M. to some of my friends for Chronic venereal complaints and they find complete relief. Please send me two more phials.

T. GOPALA MUDALIAR, Tirupakuli, Conjeeveram.
I used your S. K. M. for Chronic Syphilis and Gonorrhoea and I find a miraculous relief in a very short period. Please send two more phials.

Y. V. SAMIAH, Salem.
Your S. K. M. worked well in my body and I feel strong like before, have good digestion, lost all Rheumatic pains, Nervous Debility, and Urinary complaints.

T. VADIVELOO PILLAI, Andapuram, Salem.
Your S. K. M. has given me a very wonderful effect for Chronic Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility and it is this GOD send Sanjeevi medicine that has relieved me of this longstanding complaint.

P. RANGABASHIAM NAIDOO, Railway Mail Service, MADRAS.
I used your S. K. M. for Chronic venereal complaints and find a miraculous relief in a very short period. I have given the same pills to two of my friends suffering from ASTHMA and RHEUMATISM and I found a vast improvement in all respects of their systems. Please send two more phials.

S. VAIDISWARAN, Teacher, Pachiappa's College, MADRAS.
I find a miraculous relief in respect of my several ailments by the use of S. K. M. and I am now able to enjoy the pleasure of life.

C. V. SAMPATH IYENGAR MUNSIF, Kavali, Nellore.
I used your S. K. M. with complete satisfaction. Please send one more phial.

M. SRINIVASACHARIAR, Head Tamil Pandit High School, Chidambaram.
I used your S. K. M. for my Sister, a chronic Collic patient of 25 year's standing. She felt the effect of it at the very first dose. Before she finished the phial she was restored to her former health, the disease having been completely eradicated. In my opinion your S. K. M. is invaluable and a boon to suffering humanity.

K. P. SRINIVASAN, B.A., B.L., Vakil, Dindigal.
I have used your "S. K. M." and I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy. Within a few days of my using the pills I have been charged with Fresh Energy. The specific has done in my case all that has been advertised of it.

SATISH CHANDRA CHATTERJEE, Zemindar, Milkipur Post, Fyzabad.
I am under the treatment of your "S. K. M." and they gave me considerable health in adjusting my system. It is a good Tonic for General Debility. I have recommended it to many of my friends. Consequently I ask you to send another phial of "S. K. M."

PULLAPANT RAMACHANDRIAH, Inamdar, Kunrool.
I am glad to inform you that I offer my sincere thanks for the wonderful effect of "S. K. M." None can compete with this Sovereign Remedy for all the diseases of which more important are Gleet, and Syphillis, of all stages and suppression of Menstrual Discharges. Further I congratulate you on the Miraculous and Successful cure of both cases. Really it is a Boon to sufferers.

G. DORAISAMI, Compounder, Natham, Ramnad.
I really do not know how to express my heartfelt thanks to you for the medicine you supplied for my patients, I can say really the medicine "S. K. M." is sent by Lord Jesus Christ to the sinful World to save the poor victims from their dreadful diseases. In my 8 years' experience in the medical line I have come across with so many preparations of medicines but I have not seen such a Wonderful Medicine as "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja." Please send 10 phials more.

M. S. KRISHNAMACHARI, B.A., Secretariat, Madras.
Several of my friends and myself, have been using your "S. K. M." for over four months for Influenza, Lumbago, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and Nervous Debility, with complete success. There has not been a case in which it failed. I will call it Ambrosia. I sincerely recommend this to the suffering public as a certain cure for the above mentioned diseases.

RAJ BIHARI LAL, Sub-Registrar, Hapur.
Your "S. K. M." proved a complete success in almost all the cases. Please send 2 more phials.

KARTICH SANYAL, THASILDAR, Kalianganja.
I used your "S. K. M." for Nervous Debility with satisfactory effect. Please send 4 more phials.

GOPALACHARIAR, Teacher, Wesley College, Madras.
Your "S. K. M." gave me instant relief after many medicines have failed. I dare say that this marvellous medicine is a sure remedy and will be a boon to suffering humanity.

T. Govinda Nair, Auditor, Office of the Assistant Financial Adviser and Local Auditor, Basrah.
I had several obstinate complaints which had completely enervated me a physical wreck. By chance I used your "S. K. M." and it has made a New Man with a Real Freshness of Vigour and Energy. He who seeks your Asylum for remedies is really Lucky.

T. D. SRINIVASACHARI, M.A., M.L., High Court Vakil, Madras.
I find miraculous cure by the use of your "S. K. M." and I am sure it will really prove a God-send to the suffering public.

T. V. SESHADRI, Pleader, Chidambaram.
I tried your "S. K. M." with uniform success in cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis and Dyspepsia of all kinds, vomiting and nervous debility of any kind and Asthma. This opinion of mine is based upon my solid experience for the past 5 years in various cases of ailments.

Wanted agents all over India, Burma & Ceylon, to sell our Medicine "Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja" and other preparations manufactured by our Pharmacy Terms Liberal. Please write for your reeuirements and our general catalogue. Consult free with

Ayurveda Ratna Pandit N. V. SRI RAMACHARLU, Ph. D. Sc.,
MANAGING DIRECTOR AND SENIOR PHYSICIAN.

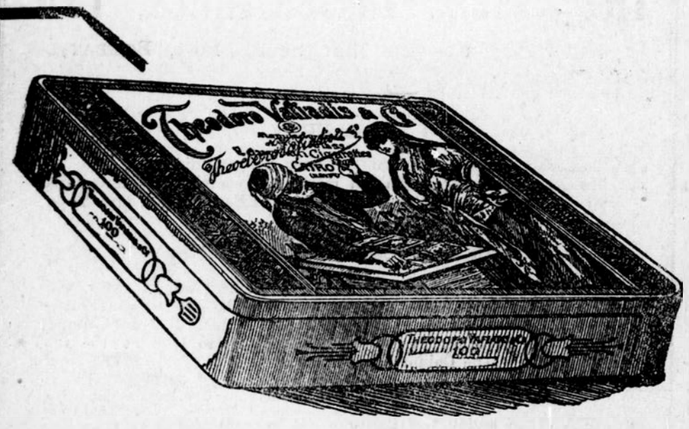
APPLY TO: **THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LD.**

Telegraphic Address: "KALPAM," Madras. *POST BOX No. 151, MADRAS,* Telephone; 1034

Reductions in prices!
AMERICAN LINING CLOTH
for furniture, carriage cushions and Motor lining. Colours Black, D. Blue and Green. Qualities Best and Medium.
WATERPROOF HOOD CLOTH.
Much used in this rainy season for Motor Hoods. For Samples and Prices apply to—
H. A. KADIR & Co. KAPOL NIVAS, SANDHURST ROAD BOMBAY 4. Telegrams:—"MOTORSTORE.."

A WONDERFUL BODY BUILDER FOR CHILDREN
ESCA SYRUP
IS THE BEST MEDICINE YOU CAN BUY FOR
Weak Chests, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumptions, Spitting of Bloods.
If you have had Influenza, Fever of Malaria, it will prevent all the bad after-effects and make you a stronger man than before. Try one bottle and you will be surprised at its wonderful efficacy, you cannot buy anything half as good anywhere. Rs. 2-8 per bottle of 4 oz. Dose one teaspoonful.
Sold by all Chemists everywhere.
Wholesale: **MARTIN AND HARRIS.**
Victoria Building, 119, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

EVERY OFFICE SHOWROOM LIBRARY SHOP CLUB RESTAURANT **Needs Decent & Up-to-date**
FURNITURE.
WE CATER FOR AND MANUFACTURE FROM THE BEST SEASONED BURMA TEAK WOOD
Vertical Filing Cabinets
Shop Fittings
Bureau Bookcases
Household and Artistic Furniture
Typist's Tables and Chairs of Various Designs
Counters
Office Partitions.
We Submit Estimates and Sketches without any obligation on your part.
V. S. BHAT & Co.
STATIONERS AND CABINET MAKERS.
Telegrams:—"Pragati"—Bombay. Opp: Cinema Majestic, Girgaum, BOMBAY.



SMOKE ALWAYS
VAFIADIS
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
Pleasant aroma
Delicate flavour
Never harms your
THROAT OR LUNGS
AND YET
COST VERY LITTLE.

PER 100
No. 1 EGYPTIS Rs 4-8
" 2 " " 4-0
" 3 " " 3-8
PACKED IN TINS OF 50 AND 100

Th. VAFIADIS & Co.
211/A, HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY.
Factory:—
CAIRO; EGYPT
A.D.S.

The India Equitable Insurance Coy., Ltd.
Head Office:—1 Lal Bazar Street, CALCUTTA.
Note well:—The Astonishing Profits (Reversionary Bonus) declared to the Policy holders at the last Actuarial Valuation of this Company:—Rs. 15/per thousand per annum.
Please compare this results with the results of other Companies before insuring your life.
Wanted Agents on Commission and Allowance guaranteed, business,
For further particulars, Proposal forms and terms of Agency please apply to—
THE INDIAN PRODUCTS SUPPLYING AGENCY, LTD.
Local Secretaries, 79 Medows Street, Bombay.
P. CHAUDHURI, Secretary, Head Office, CALCUTTA.

THE
Eastern Electric Light and Power Co.
Empire Building Hornb Road Fort Bombay.
(Estd. 1891)
Telephone No. 595. Telegrams:—EASTLIGHT

FUGUKAWA WIRE
Just Unpached Consignment of
Insulation Testing Sets, Heating Apparatus, Boilers, Toasters, Irons Heating Plates, Watchman's Clocks, Fancy Presentation, Table Lamps, Illumination Strips.
Also Pumps, Motors, A.C. and D.C. Fans, Etc.
Price on Application.
SUPER OR MAKE

The Indo-British Company, Ltd.,
MEADOWS STREET, BOMBAY.
ALSO (CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.)
IMPORTERS
Metals, Yarn, Mill store and Chemicals, for Sizing, Bleaching, Tanning Soap making, Ærated Waters,
Agents
German Sodawater Bottles.
(Write for quotations.)

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL (Editor), at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.